Volume 166 No. 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

July 19 1954

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY Chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited

—your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. AA QUALITY Chemical products include:

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE • DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N. F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE • PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM, SODIUM and ZINC FLUOSILICATE
SODIUM FLUORIDE and AMMONIUM FLUOBORATE
PHOS-FEED® BRAND DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 • BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. • Vinewood 2-0146

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1954
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
HIGH QUALITY LIBRARY

SODIUM SULPHATE

(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

RED LABEL OR YELLOW LABEL MATERIAL

Storage (Bulk or Package) — Drumming and Blending

Extensive Low-Cost Facilities
In-Transit Arrangements

Available for your benefit at our warehouse in Lyndhurst, New Jersey

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

DIETHYLAMINE
DIBUTYLAMINE
DIISOPROPYLAMINE
DIPROPYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA · CHICAGO · NEW YORK

Baker

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
U. S. P.
Available in a variety of densities

Baker
J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
New York • Chicago • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

BORAX

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

BORIC ACID

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P.+): GRANULAR, POWDERED

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

OTHER BORATES

BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BISORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES

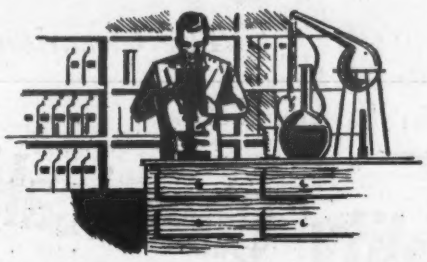
BORASCU® . . . BORASCU 44*
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

4 reasons why you should specify ACETONE from CARBIDE AND CARBON

. . . Every one is a plus value for you.

1

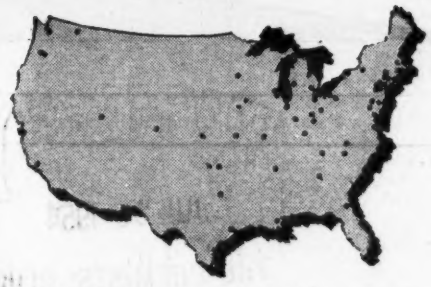


Highest specification material, acetone purity over 99.5%; APHA color less than 10. This uniformity means you can standardize on formulations and processes.

2

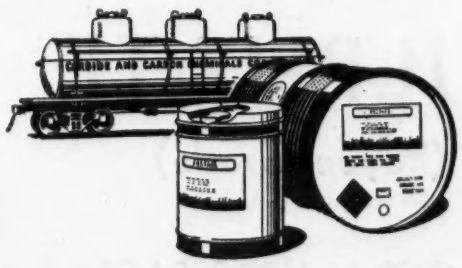
Excellent odor, resulting from high purity, means a more desirable denaturant for alcohol formulas and more saleable consumer products.

3



49 convenient warehouse stocks to serve you with fast deliveries.

4



Available in the quantities best suited to fit your unloading and storage facilities—single drums, drum carloads, compartment tank cars, tank cars, and tank trucks in certain areas.

For further information on acetone, or any of Carbide's chemicals, call or write for your copy of "Physical Properties of Synthetic Organic Chemicals," (F-6136). Offices in 23 principal cities. In Canada: Carbide Chemicals Sales Company, Division of Union Carbide Canada Limited, Toronto.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company
A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1954
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 166 No. 3 — 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. — July 19, 1954

Tin Smelter Operation Is Continued by House

The house last week adopted S. Con Res. 79 to continue operation of the government's tin smelter at Texas City, Tex., for another year. An amendment was made to the measure that any tin produced at the smelter should be placed in the national stockpile.

In addition to continuing operation of the plant, the resolution also provides for a congressional investigation of the advisability of maintaining a domestic tin industry and the availability of supplies of tin to meet all requirements in times of emergency. Congress is to adopt any legislation appropriate to this end by April 30, 1955.

The resolution amounts to little more than an expression of congressional sentiment that the plant should remain in operation and if the administration so desired it could ignore the resolution and close down the plant as it once planned to do. However, abiding by the wishes of congress, the government already has taken steps to continue the plant in operation.

New Corporation Set Up

A new corporation has been set up by the Secretary of the Treasury, at the direction of President Eisenhower, to take over operation of the plant from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which went out of existence June 30. This corporation also will operate the government's synthetic rubber plants until they are disposed of.

The second step to continue the tin smelter running was the entering into an agreement with Bolivia for purchase of tin ores and concentrates. Announcement was made recently by Victor Andrade, Bolivian Ambassador to the United States, that a new agreement had been concluded with the RFC for the purchase of 12,000 tons of Bolivian tin in the form of tin concentrates.

The agreement ends April 30, 1955, and is on the same terms and conditions as the contract with RFC which expired on March 31, 1954, and which called for the payment by RFC of the market price for the ores purchased from Bolivia.

Naphthas Off Positive List

Export shipments of naphtha oil and coaltar naphtha were relaxed last week by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce when it removed these products from the positive list of commodities requiring a validated export license to be shipped out of the country. Individual export licenses are now required only for shipments to Hong Kong, Macao and the Soviet bloc countries. Shipments to other countries may be made under general license without prior application to the agency.

FDA Amends Antibiotics Certification Regulations

Regulations of the Food and Drug Administration on antibiotics were amended last week to authorize the certification and marketing of a new antibiotic preparation, tetracycline hydrochloride oral suspension. The preparation was given a certification period of eighteen months.

The agency also announced minor changes in its regulations covering tests and methods of assaying penicillin-streptomycin bacitracin ointment. Tests and methods of assaying the new product, tetracycline hydrochloride oral suspension, also were included in the body of the regulations.

Silicon Carbide Tariff Status Shift Cleared for House Vote

House bill 8628 to place crude silicon carbide on the free list of imports under the tariff act of 1930 was reported to the house for passage last week by the ways and means committee.

The action was among a number of bills providing for minor changes in the tariff law. The committee decided to pass over H. R. 8237 to limit the term "waterproof" when applied to cloth or fabric in connection with classification of imported products.

H. R. 9476, the administration's new customs simplification bill which encountered strong opposition from the chemical industry during hearings several weeks ago, was not brought up for discussion.

Chemical Exports, Imports Both Declined During May

United States foreign trade in chemicals and related products during May dropped sharply from the level of the preceding month due to a large decrease in exports, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Census issued last week.

Exports during May dropped to $86,700,000 from the record level of $103,200,000 established for April. At the same time, imports of chemicals and related products declined from $26,900,000 in April to $22,600,000 in May. No reason was assigned by the bureau for the reductions.

The trend in chemical trade was the same as that experienced for all merchandise. The bureau said that exports of all merchandise declined from $1,424,500,000 in April to $1,395,600,000 in May, while general imports declined from $957,200,000 to $828,800,000.

Titanium Production Pact Signed

A contract which will increase the nation's productive capacity of titanium sponge by 1,800 tons a year has been signed with Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., General Services Administration announced last week.

Edmund F. Mansure, GSA administrator, said the agreement calls for the company to expand capacity of its present titanium facility at Midland so that production will reach one and a half tons per day by January 1, 1956, and five tons per day by July of that year. Existing facilities are rated at 600 pounds per day but production has not been continuous due to experimentation. The company uses a magnesium reduction process in producing the sponge.

Under the agreement, GSA may purchase a maximum of 2,000,000 pounds produced before July of 1956 if the company does not find other markets or GSA exercises its option to buy. Price for the first 6,000 pounds bought in any month will be at the market. On the balance the price will be $5 per pound or the lowest figure at which the company offers metal to any other customer.

After July 1, 1956, Mr. Mansure said the government will have no further obligation to purchase metal. However, the company agrees to maintain the rated capacity of five tons per day for a period of five years. During that time, if market conditions warrant a shutdown, the company will maintain the facilities in such condition that they can be reactivated fully within 120 days.

Last week's announcement brings total planned titanium capacity to 15,000 tons annually. E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., is producing 900 tons of the total without a government contract. The 14,100-ton balance is government-sponsored, and is divided as follows:—DuPont, 2,700 tons annually; Titanium Metals Corporation of America, Henderson, Nev., 3,600 tons annually; Cramet, Inc., Chicago, 6,000 tons annually, and Dow's 1,800 tons announced last week.

Titanium Fabricators Seek More Aid From Government

Titanium industry spokesman called upon the government last week to find some means of providing financial aid, other than via rapid tax amortization, for installation of additional sponge titanium fabrication facilities. At a meeting with officials of the Business and Defense Services Administration, industry spokesmen declared that unless such aid is furnished, fabricators will be unable to keep pace with the government-sponsored sponge expansion program.

Some industry members expressed concern that, if added facilities were to be built by their companies in accordance with existing production technology, and

—*Continued on page 74*

Chemical Tariff Probe Launched; Statements Made on Six Products

The United States Tariff Commission opened a broad investigation last week of imports into the United States on which duties are assessed at rates equal to 50 percent or more ad valorem. Although sixteen classes of items in the area of the chemical industry had been listed for study, the industry evidenced interest in only the six following products:—

Chloroform, sodium nitrate, certain color lakes and acids, synthetic tanning materials, diethylbarbituric acid, and a plastic resin, "Synteko." Statements were filed with the commission both for and against lowering existing duties on these items.

The investigation is part of a broad study of the effects that one of the Randall Commission recommendations would have on domestic producers—the proposal that the President be empowered to reduce any import duty that amounts to an ad valorem equivalent of 50 percent. The commission's study is being made for the senate finance committee.

No Personal Testimony

The chemical industry limited its interest in the investigation to filing of statements with the secretary of the commission. Although the opportunity was accorded the industry to send representatives to make a personal appearance at the hearing, no one showed up and the hearing moved immediately to the several hundred other products which are being similarly studied.

The major chemical industry interest appeared to be centered on imports of chloroform and sodium nitrite. The explosives and electrochemicals departments of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., filed statements with the commission opposing duty reductions on these products, while the Chemical Manufacturing Company, New York, submitted a statement favoring a reduction.

The present duty on chloroform is 4 cents per pound under paragraph 18 of the tariff act of 1930. On the basis of past imports, the Tariff Commission estimated that the ad valorem equivalent amounts to 51.7 percent. The statement of duPont took issue with the commission's finding in this respect. The statement said:—

DuPont Co. on Chloroform Duty

"The listing of chloroform (for inquiry) is based on a fortuitous import of 2,082 pounds entered December, 1953. No chloroform entered this country between July, 1951, and December, 1953. In only seven of the past sixteen years have imports of chloroform been recorded, the quantities being insignificant in every instance.

"The United States Tariff Commission has previously found that ad valorem equivalents calculated from declared values on such small quantities are unrealistic. Thus, in the period 1937-1953 inclusive, equivalents based on the values of the seven totals reported for chloroform range from 1 percent to 51.7 percent. Such a range is evidence of special condi-

—*Continued on page 45*

NPVLA Endorses Legislation To Remove Govt. Competition

Strong backing for H. R. 8832, a bill which would end or sharply curb the government's competition with private concerns, was given July 16 by the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. Appearing at a hearing of the house committee on government operations, Daniel L. Boland, NPVLA general counsel, said the association was particularly in favor of the legislation because it would set up an administrative agency within the executive department "to consider and recommend action on questions of government facilities in competition with private industry when presented by the public, private enterprise."

Mr. Boland noted that the navy is still operating two paint plants, despite two specific congressional directives—one in 1932 and another from the committee. "It is also noteworthy," he went on, "that an impartial study made in 1952 by the National Security Industrial Association advisory committee for paints and related protective coatings at the request of and for the Secretary of the Navy also recommended his consideration of the advantages of paint manufacturing and the utilization of navy paint facilities for other navy yard activities.

"At present, the number of paint items manufactured by the navy has been reduced, but we have no assurance of continuance of this situation. Once before, in 1946, the navy curtailed its paint production to twenty-four items and it was not until this committee conducted its

—*Continued on page 66*

Health Bill of President Killed by House Action

The house last week killed H. R. 8356, embodying the President's health reinsurance program, by voting 238 to 131 to send the measure back to the house interstate commerce committee. A similar bill, S. 3114, has been reported to the senate, but whether it will be acted upon now in view of the house vote, is a matter to be determined later by the leadership.

The President was bitter over his defeat in the house and was probably more outspoken against the members who voted against him than on any previous occasion. He described those who voted to recommit the bill as being unacquainted with the facts of life and promised to continue his fight for the program.

As if to emphasize his intentions of not abandoning the fight, Mr. Eisenhower sent a request to congress the day after the vote asking an appropriation of $25,000,000 to finance a federal health reinsurance program. Congressional rules require that the necessary enabling legislation be passed, however, before the appropriation can be approved.

The American Medical Association figured largely in the defeat of the legislation. It had opposed the program from the beginning as being unnecessary. The association was fearful that it might eventually be used as the opening wedge for socialized medicine. It was the Democrats, however, who brought about its defeat. The tally showed 162 Democrats voting against the bill while only seventy-five Republicans opposed it.

Wyoming Land Offered For Oil and Gas Leasing

About 268 acres of Wyoming land will be offered for oil and gas leasing at a competitive bid sale to be conducted by the Bureau of Land Management July 28 at 1 p.m., EST, Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay announced last week. The land, to be leased in parcels of 37.49 acres and 230.04 acres, is located in the known geologic structure of Byron field in Big Horn County.

Insect, Plant Disease Fight Placed on Continental Basis

The senate passed a bill last week authorizing the Department of Agriculture to cooperate with the governments of Canada or Mexico or local Canadian or Mexican authorities for the control of incipient or emergency outbreaks of insect pests or plant diseases. The bill, S. 3697, amends the act of April 6, 1937, by adding the following:—

"The Secretary of Agriculture is further authorized to cooperate with the governments of Canada or Mexico or local Canadian or Mexican authorities in carrying out in such countries necessary operations or measures to control incipient or emergency outbreaks of insect pests or plant diseases, when such operations or measures are necessary to protect the agriculture of the United States.

"In performing the operations or measures authorized under this act, the cooperating foreign country, state or local agency shall be responsible for the authority necessary to carry out the operations or measures on all lands and properties within the foreign country or state other than those owned or controlled by the federal government and for such other facilities and means as in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture are necessary."

Barium and Strontium Salts Output Spurred

Three applications for certificates of necessity for accelerated tax amortization were approved in the area of the chemical industry by the Office of Defense Mobilization during the two-week period June 17 to 30, it was announced by the agency last week. They were:—

Barium and strontium compounds—Barium & Chemicals, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio, $1,968,000 invested of which 70 percent was allowed.

Ethyl alcohol—Schenley Distillers, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., $2,060,500 invested of which 50 percent was allowed.

Gamma globulin — Courtland Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif., $38,910 invested or which 75 percent was allowed.

The three above applications were among some eighty-three new or expanded facilities covered by certificates approved by the agency having an investment value of $100,434,089. With these certificates, accelerated tax amortization amounting to $28,933,828,000 has now been granted for 18,884 new or expanded facilities. Of this amount $17,349,520,000 or 60 percent is eligible for rapid depreciation.

In the last list of approvals, the three largest certificates were:—Avtane Refining Company, Freeport, Tex., petroleum refining facilities, $15,694,000 invested with 100 percent allowed on $7,150,000; 65 percent allowed on $5,145,000; 40 percent allowed on $3,009,000, and 15 percent allowed on $390,000; Lakehead Pipe Line Company, Superior, Wis., petroleum pipeline facilities, $15,311,000 invested with 15 percent allowed for accelerated amortization, and Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, Chicago, Ill., railroad diesel locomotives, $8,937,748 invested with 55 percent allowed.

US War Seizure Payments Hit by President of Schering

Protesting a "$500,000,000 windfall payment from United States Treasury funds to be made principally to German industrialists who supported Hitler," Francis C. Brown, president of Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N.J., last week told a press conference that legislation to return former German and Japanese companies to private owners abroad is wholly contrary to the American concept of fair play and violates present international agreements.

Stating that he opposes senate bill S. 3423, introduced by Sen Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois and companion house bills H.R. 976 introduced by Katharine St. George of New York and H.R. 9475 by Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska, Mr. Brown said that they would, in their present form, "ironically compensate the former German owners of companies seized by the United States after Pearl Harbor not only for their losses, but would actually reward them for the Nazi war."

Schering Corporation is a former German company. Valued by the Germans at $1,300,000 late in 1941, it grew under wartime American management to a property that was sold in 1952 by the Attorney General's office for approximately $30,000,000. The Dirksen bill would pay this sum to Schering A.G. of Berlin in lieu of returning Schering Corporation, which cannot be returned since it now belongs to more than 15,000 American private stockholders.

Under the proposed legislation, a total of $500,000,000 would be transferred to Germans, representing properties still in custody of the Alien Property Office and proceeds from companies sold at auction to American investors. Mr. Brown pointed out that the war claims act of 1948 already provides for the disposition of these properties, since they have been earmarked for compensation of American citizens who have war damage claims—including mistreated prisoners of war.

Catalyst Expansion Started By Girdler Co. at Louisville

Girdler Company, Louisville, Ky., has begun the erection of a major addition to its catalyst plant. It is adjacent to the company's activated carbon plant built in 1952. The addition is scheduled for completion and use late this year, or early in 1955. At that time, Girdler's catalyst manufacturing operations will be consolidated at the new facility.

Dickerson Elects Brown

The board of directors of Dickerson Company, Philadelphia, has announced the election of Richard A. Brown as president of the company.

Contents of This Issue

ACS Draws Up September Program..... 7
Adhesive Component Data Prepared..... 67
AEC Patents Offered for License..... 39
AEC Shifts Three..... 38
American Viscose Picks Manager..... 39
Amino Acids Available From Mann..... 62
Ammonia Plant Started..... 5

Baker Has Platinum Data Folder..... 38
Barium & Chemicals Tells Expansion Plans... 38
Barium, Strontium Salts Output Spurred.. 4
BDSA Official to Be Feated..... 7
BIMS of Boston Holds Golf Outing..... 56
Brazil Palm Wax Standards Changed..... 7

Catalyst Expansion Begun by Girdler..... 4
Chemical Club of N.E. Party Wed..... 39
Chemical Exports, Imports Off in May..... 3
Chemical Operation Built Up in Sweden.... 66
Chemical Tariff Probe Launched..... 3
Columbia Committee Headed by Merck.... 55
Cyanamid Appoints Assistant..... 70

Dargavel Foundation Forms Board..... 62
Devoe Promotes Hobart..... 67
Dickerson Elects Brown..... 4
Dow Appoints Stearns..... 40
Dow Buys Share of Mexican Firm..... 5

Eastman Gelatin Plant Official Retires..... 56
El Dorado Oil Works Picks Berry, Hall.... 63

Fats, Oils Exports Up in 1953..... 5
Fatty Acid Output Gains in May..... 57
FDA Amends Antibiotic Rules..... 3
Fertilizer Bids Requested for Philippines... 63
FTC Cites Paint Dealers in N. Y..... 67

Gates Names Hoopes, Wroth..... 67
Geigy Building at Des Moines..... 4
Georgia Marble Co. Names J. W. Dent..... 67
GE Sets Up Planning Unit..... 67

Health Bill of President Killed..... 3
Hercules Appoints Schindler..... 40
Hilton-Davis Names Robins..... 67
Hudnut Post to Reibel..... 63

Int'l Nickel Promotes Three..... 4
Insect Disease Fight Basis Widened..... 3
Int'l Minerals Names Wilson..... 43

Kelly Is Esso Purchasing Manager..... 38

Mercury Rules Drafted..... 5
Methoxychlor Bulletin Prepared..... 43

Naphthas Off Positive List..... 3
Nopco Introduces New Line..... 40
NPVLA For Ending Gov't. Competition.... 3

Oilseeds Output Weighed in France..... 70

Paint Fungicide Sold by Doggett & Pfeil... 66
Penicillin Rise Planned in Spain..... 7
Pittsburgh Plate Buying Natural Products.. 5
Polystyrene Progress Told by Dow..... 67
Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone Prices Cut..... 4
Potash Importing Concern Organized..... 5
Protein Is Being Extracted From Grass.... 7

Rhodia Making Fuel Oil Reodorants..... 5
Ross Co. Issues Waxes Catalog..... 70

SAACI Awards Golf Prizes..... 56
SBA Lends to Small Business..... 4
Silicon Tariff Status Shift Cleared..... 3
SK&F Fellowship to Karr..... 62
Soda Industry Proposed by Holland..... 75
Sodium-Graphite Reactor Project Revealed... 4
Steel Shipping Barrels Output: May..... 39

Tar Output Up Last Year..... 5
TGA Shifts Office Site..... 7
Therapeutic Research Group Formed..... 62
Tide Water Official Retires..... 70
Tin Smelter Operation Continued..... 3
Titanium Pact Signed by GSA, Dow..... 3
Trade Schools Can't Get Tax-Free Alcohol.. 57

USP XIV 4th Supplement Changes Noted.. 5
US War Seizure Payments Hit..... 4

Velsicol Names McCready..... 8

Whale Oil From Australia Sold Up..... 72
Williams Is GAF Unit Vice-President..... 5
Wyandotte Unit Under Schwarz..... 5

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index 75
Association Meeting Dates 7
Bids Wanted..... 57
Classified Advertisements 74
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 51
Coal Chemicals Output 48
Crude Oil Stocks 44
Current Market Quotations 9
Editorials 34
Imports 58
Imports Detained 60
Obituaries 57
OPD Price Index 4
Washington Talks It Over 34
Trade Briefs.....40, 62, 67, 70

SBA Lends $30,000,000 To Small Business Firms

The Small Business Administration has approved 515 business loans totaling $30,145,262 to assist small firms during the past nine months, according to a progress report issued last week by Wendell B. Barnes, administrator. Of these, 340 loans totaling $20,923,102 have been bank participation loans, and 175 loans totaling $9,222,160 have been direct loans.

Among the loans approved, the following were in the area of the chemical industry:—

Sure Seal Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah, engaged in wax manufacturing and refining, $250,000 for construction purposes.

Zac-Lac Paint & Lacquer Corporation, Atlanta, Ga., paint manufacturer, $100,000 for working capital.

John R. Collins, doing business as Lime Service Company, Christman, Ill., retailer of commercial fertilizers and chemicals, $40,000 for debt payment and working capital.

Chemical Insecticide Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturer of chemicals, $90,000 for debt payment, working capital, new equipment and building repair.

Beaman Plastics, Portland, Ore., custom plastic moldings, $30,000 for debt payment and working capital.

Chase Chemical Company, Newark, N. J., manufacturer of citrate of magnesia, $100,000 for debt payment and working capital.

Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone Prices Cut Sharply by Gen'l Aniline

Prices of all the grades of polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP) have again been sharply lowered by General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York. The non-pharmaceutical grade used in many cosmetic applications such as hair lacquers, skin creams and lotions, and for a variety of industrial applications in textiles, lithography, agricultural chemicals and other fields has been reduced to $2 a pound in 1,000-pound lots from a previous price of $2.75 a pound.

"Plasdone" and "Plasdone C," the pharmaceutical grades of PVP, have been reduced to $4 a pound in 1,000-pound lots from the previous price of $6 a pound. These grades are used in the preparation of blood volume expander solutions, procaine-penicillin suspensions and other varied pharmaceutical uses.

Int'l Nickel Promotions To Pilling, Wesley, Eash

Norman B. Pilling, director of the Bayonne, N. J., research laboratory of International Nickel Company since 1939 has assumed new duties as assistant to the vice-president—manager of the company's development and research division in New York. Dr. W. Andrew Wesley, assistant director since 1939, has succeeded Mr. Pilling as head of the laboratory, with the title of manager, while Dr. John T. Eash, metallurgical supervisor and head of the ferrous castings section of the laboratory, has become assistant manager.

Mr. Pilling joined International Nickel in 1924 as a research metallurgist at the Bayonne research laboratory. From 1917 to 1924 he was research metallurgist for Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. He served as research metallurgist for Inco from 1924 until 1933 when he was appointed manager of the Bayonne research laboratory. Dr. Wesley became a member of the staff of the research laboratory in 1926 as a research chemist. His special fields of research are electroplating and corrosion. In 1933 Dr. Wesley was made head of the chemical research groups working on these subjects. Dr. Eash joined the research laboratory in 1931 as a metallurgist in the precious metals section, and later conducted research on nickel alloys, bronzes, cast iron and steel. Between 1935 and 1950 he held in succession the positions of section head of the iron and steel section, the ferrous castings section, and the nonferrous section.

Sodium-Graphite Reactor Project Revealed by AEC

The first sodium-graphite reactor in the United States will be developed and constructed in a project sponsored jointly by the Atomic Energy Commission and North American Aviation, Inc., Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the AEC, announced last week. The project, a new step toward the development of economic nuclear power, will cost about $10,000,000.

The reactor will be an experimental model of a full-scale power reactor already in the preliminary design stage. It will use metallic fuel elements of either slightly enriched uranium or a combination of thorium and uranium 233. It is expected to be in operation by mid-1957.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 166, No. 3, July 19, 1954. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.
Copyright, 1954, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Up Again

The OPD overall price index rose 0.27 point last week, for the second consecutive week, to stand at 106.80. Leading the rise was the oils, fats and waxes market, where the list of advanced materials included cottonseed meal, lard, linseed meal, soybean meal, tallow and soybean oil. Copra declined, as did cocoa butter, menhaden, coconut and peanut oils, and carnauba and ouricury waxes. A decline in dried blood at Chicago constituted the only price change in the agricultural chemicals section. Among petroleum derivatives, cuts made in tankcar prices for gasoline during the previous week were followed by other suppliers along the east coast and in southern states. The cuts were the result of the current heavy gasoline inventories.

The essential oils market displayed considerable strength. Anise, cedarwood, clove leaf, ocotea cymbarum, patchouli and petitgrain oils were stronger. Also advanced were coriander seed, Danish mustard seed, black and white pepper, and Bourbon and Mexican vanilla beans. Syrian anise seed dropped, as did Montana mustard seed, Batavia cassia and East Indian nutmeg. Soda ash was weaker in the heavy chemicals section, while mercury made a substantial gain. There were no price changes in the textile and leather chemicals market or in the coal chemicals section.

Blackberry root bark was slightly weaker in price in the drugs, fine chemicals and botanicals market. Also lowered in this group were cohosh root, echinacea root, passion flower herb and sassafras bark. There was no upward price movement. Argentine casein was firmer in the protective coatings section, and was the only change in this group. No price activity took place in the industrial organic chemicals market.

Prices Advanced

Casein, Argentine, 1c. per lb. (64).
Coriander seed, Moroccan, ½c. per lb. (60).
Cottonseed meal, $2 per ton (68).
Eugenol, USP, 15c. per lb. (60).
Lard, 3/10c. per lb. (68).
Linseed meal, $1 per ton (68).
Mercury, $10 per flask (36).
Mustard seed, Danish, ½c. per lb. (60).
Oil, anise, USP, 25c. per lb. (60).
Cedarwood, 10c. per lb. (60).
Clove leaf, unrectified, 22c. per lb. (60).
Ocotea cymbarum, 10c. per lb. (60).
Patchouli, 35c. per lb. (60).
Petitgrain, South American, 5c. per lb. (60).
Soybean, crude, ¼c. per lb. (68).
ref., ⅛c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Malabar, 16c. per lb. (60).
White, 10c. per lb.
Pimento, Jamaica, 4c. per lb. (60).
Tallow, bleached, fancy, ⅛c. per lb. (68).
extra, ⅛c. per lb.
special, ⅛c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb. (60).
Mexican, cut, 50c. per lb.
whole, 25c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Anise seed, Syrian, ½c. per lb. (60).
Blackberry root bark, 5c. per lb. (53).
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, ½c. per lb. (60).
Cocoa butter, 6c. per lb. (68).
Cohosh root, 15c. per lb. (53).
Copra, $2.50 per ton (68).
Dried blood, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia (42).
Echinacea root, 15c. per lb. (53).
Mustard seed, Montana, Oriental, ½c. per lb. (60).
yellow, ½c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, whole, 2c. per lb. (60).
Oil, caraway seed, 30c. per lb. (60).
Coconut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (68).
Menhaden, crude, Balto, ⅜c. per lb. (68).
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (68).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Passion flower herb, 1c. per lb. (53).
Sassafras bark, 5c. per lb. (53).
Soda ash, standard, dense, bags and bulk, 5c. per 100 lbs. (36).
Wax, carnauba, No. 1 yellow, Ceara, 2c. per lb. (68).
Ouricury, ref., 3c. per lb.

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100=1949 average)

July 16, 1954	July 9, 1954	July 17, 1953
106.80	106.53	106.06

Geigy Building Formulating Plant in Des Moines, Iowa

Geigy Agricultural Chemicals, a division of Geigy Chemical Corporation, New York, announced last week that construction of a $500,000 formulating plant and sales office is under way at Des Moines, Iowa. The new installation, which will replace the midwest territorial headquarters at Burlington and Lockridge, Iowa, will service an area from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghanies.

Plans include two formulating plants, one for the manufacture of insecticides and fungicides and the other for herbicides, as well as a sales office and a service building incorporating a quality control laboratory.

Tar Output Last Year Increased by One-Sixth

Total production in 1953 of all tars (coaltar, water-gas tar and oil-gas tar) amounted to 924,000,000 gallons, an increase of 16.6 percent over the 793,000,000 gallons produced in 1952, according to the Tariff Commission. The increase in tar production was accounted for by the high rate of activity in the cokeoven industry.

Production of industrial and specification grade benzols in 1953 (including that produced from petroleum) amounted to 273,000,000 gallons, compared with 252,000,000 gallons in 1952. Sales of benzol in 1953 were 233,000,000 gallons, valued at $96,000,000, compared with 217,000,000 gallons, valued at $83,000,000, in the previous year.

In 1953, production of toluol (including toluol from petroleum for use in aviation fuel) amounted to 156,000,000 gallons, compared with 105,000,000 gallons reported for 1952. Sales of toluol last year were 130,000,000 gallons, valued at $39,000,000.

Xylol output in 1953 amounted to 113,000,000 gallons, or an increase of 58 percent over 1952. Sales of xylol in 1953 were 66,000,000 gallons, valued at $17,000,000. Crude naphthalene production last year was reported at 276,000,000 pounds, compared with 322,000,000 pounds in 1952. Sales in 1953 were 200,000,000 pounds, valued at $11,000,000.

Production of creosote oil in the United States last year was 145,000,000 gallons, an increase of 4.7 percent over the 139,000,000 gallons reported for 1952. The output of road tar in 1953 was 110,000,000 gallons compared with 112,000,000 gallons in 1952.

Dow Purchases Share In Mexican Drug Firm

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has purchased a half interest in Pyrina, S. A., Mexico, which is engaged in the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products for the Mexican market.

Simultaneously, Dow Chemical Inter-American, Ltd., a Dow export subsidiary, has announced the establishment of a new sales office in Mexico City, which will serve not only Mexico but also Central American countries and Colombia, Venezuela, British Guiana, Surinam, French Guiana, and the West Indies.

Dr. Leland I. Doan, Dow president, said Pyrina will expand its facilities in metropolitan Mexico City for the manufacture of aspirin, salicylic acid and other pharmaceutical products. The new sales office is headed by Russell N. Zick, who has moved to Mexico City from the company's Montevideo, Uruguay, regional office, which he managed for more than a year. Assistant manager of the office is Dalton B. McCaskey who has been with the company since 1946 and recently served in Midland as a sales coordinator for the Caribbean area. Business manager is Wayne C. VanDerwill, who also worked as sales coordinator for the same area.

Velsicol Names McCready Director of Manufacturing

Velsicol Corporation, Chicago, has appointed W. K. McCready director of manufacturing and has named Richard R. Schwankl assistant director.

Before joining Velsicol in 1950, Mr. McCready spent ten years with Clifton Products, Inc., engaged in beryllium production and development for the Atomic Energy Commission. During World War II he was with Diamond Magnesium Company as superintendent of the hypochlorite division, prior to which he was with Mathieson Chemical Corporation, doing research and development work.

Mr. McCready will make his headquarters in Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Schwankl, who started with the company seven years ago in the accounting department, will have his office in Chicago.

Rhodia Now Making Two New Fuel Oil Reodorants

Rhodia, Inc., New York, has started commercial production at its Paterson, N. J., plant of "Alamask" 0.19 and "Alamask" 0.20, designed for use in the petroleum industry to improve the odor of fuel oil.

The new reodorants are said to provide adequate odor coverage for both No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oils. A concentration of 0.006 percent for the No. 1 fuel oil and 0.0085 percent for the No. 2 is recommended by Rhodia. Samples of "Alamask" 0.19 and 0.20 and other specially-designed reodorants for use in petroleum products are available upon request to Rhodia's Industrial reodorants division, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17.

GAF Division Vice-President

Sumner H. Williams has been elected vice-president and general sales manager of the dyestuff and chemical division of General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York. Mr. Williams had served in a similar capacity with General Dyestuff Corporation and his election as an official of GAF is coincident with the recent merger of the two

Ammonia Plant Construction Begun by Columbia-Southern

Construction work on an ammonia producing plant is under way at Columbia-Southern Chemical Corporation's chemical manufacturing operation at Natrium, W. Va. Design and construction of the new facility is under the supervision of the Chemical Construction Company, New York. According to E. T. Asplundh, president of Columbia-Southern, the new plant is expected to be in production by April, 1955. Estimated cost of the new facility is $3,000,000.

The compressors for the new manufacturing unit will be housed in a pre-cast concrete building and the ammonia producing facility will be outside construction. This plant will mark Columbia-Southern's entry into the ammonia production field. Hydrogen, a byproduct of the electrolytic production of chlorine and caustic soda at Natrium, will be utilized in ammonia production.

Potash Importing Concern Is Organized in New York

Potash Import & Chemical Corporation has been organized at 285 Madison avenue, New York, to bring potassium muriate and sulfate into eastern US ports from western Germany. Officers of the new concern included Henry Mann, president, and Werner Duehrssen, vice-president. Both Mr. Mann and Mr. Duehrssen have been in the potash industry for a number of years.

USP XIV Fourth Supplement Covers All Changes Since '51

The fourth and final supplement to the United States Pharmacopeia became effective July 15 and will be circulated to all registered holders of USP XIV this month, Dr. Lloyd C. Miller, director of pharmacopeial revision has announced.

Including all interim revisions to the USP that have been issued since publication of the third supplement in 1951, the fourth supplement also provides new monographs on purified water and on preparations containing vitamin B_{12} with intrinsic factor concentrate.

Purified water USP may be used wherever distilled water is called for in the Pharmacopeia, and it is contemplated that it will replace the latter in USP XV, scheduled for publication next year. Purified water USP may be prepared by distillation or by demineralization, but otherwise meets the standards of distilled water USP, and, in addition, meets the requirements of a test for oxidizable substances. The latter is not a new test inasmuch as it was required prior to publication of USP as a check on the presence of organic contaminants of distilled water.

B_{12} With Intrinsic Factor Concentrate

The monographs on vitamin B_{12} with intrinsic factor concentrate, covering the two dosage forms, capsuls and tables, put into effect the requirements that have been established by the USP anti-anemia preparations advisory board in considering request for approval of anti-anemia preparations during the past year. No recognition is being given to any form of intrinsic factor lacking vitamin B_{12} activity, since this is not regarded as being of therapeutic significance.

The vitamin B_{12} activity assay, which first appeared in the third USP XIV supplement, has been under continuous study and is revised in the new supplement. Briefly, the revision provides for shortening the assay period from three days to overnight, by means of turbidimetric measurement of the amount of growth of the test organism in sixteen to eighteen hours instead of the former method of titrating the amount of lactic acid produmed over the longerd y iperiod acid produced over the longer period.

Pittsburgh Plate Acquiring Natural Products Refining

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has entered into an agreement with Natural Products Refining Company, Jersey City, N. J., looking toward the transfer of the latter's assets and business to Pittsburgh Plate, it was revealed last week. H. B. Higgins, Pittsburgh Plate president, said that representatives of his company were inspecting the property and familiarizing themselves with the operations.

Mr. Higgins indicated that the exact closing date for a plan of reorganization between Pittsburgh Plate and Natural Products Refining had not yet been determined. Natural Products Refining is a producer of sodium bichromate and potassium chromate.

Fats and Oils Exports Up 7 Percent in 1953

World exports of fats and oils in 1953 totaled an estimated 6,160,000 short tons oil equivalent, according to estimates released last week by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

The agency said that this quantity was 7 percent greater than that exported in 1952, but was still below the postwar record volume of 1951 when large quantities were exported for stockpiling following the outbreak of war in Korea. Also, while 1953 exports exceeded by more than half the 1945-49 average, they were 6 percent less than prewar.

The increase in exports in 1953 from the year before was due chiefly to expanded sales of animal fats, edible vegetable oils and industrial oils. Partially offsetting the increases in the above three groups, however, was the significant decline in the exports of the palm oils. The decrease in marine oil shipments was slight.

Export Record in Sight

FAS said that world exports of fats, oils and oilseeds in 1954 may establish a new postwar record if tentative forecasts now being made are borne out. It is now estimated that about 6,630,000 tons of oil will enter export markets this year, or about 1 percent greater than the prewar average level. They will be 8 percent greater than 1953 and 5 percent larger than the previous postwar record of 1951.

Of the 470,000-ton increase from last year's export volume forecast for 1954, half would consist of edible vegetable oils, chiefly cottonseed and peanut. An increase nearly as great is foreseen in the export of industrial oils, due largely to an abnormally heavy movement of linseed oil.

With regard to exports of both cottonseed and linseed oils, United States government sales from its surplus holdings at world prices have been an important factor. Exports of palm oils—because of expanded output of copra and coconut oil—are expected to increase. The movement of marine oils is expected to expand, also. However, shipments of animal fats probably will be cut back from last year owing to anticipated reductions in surplus lard supplies and reduced buying interest in inedible tallow and greases.

Fats, Oils Output in 1953

World production of fats, oils and oil-bearing materials in calendar year 1953 is now estimated at 26,785,000 short tons, oil equivalent. Essentially equal to the previous record production of 1951, this quantity was 2 percent greater than output in 1952.

With production of synthetic detergents and other non-fat substitutes gaining

—*Continued on page 74*

Wyandotte Operating Group Put Under George Schwarz

George W. Schwarz, vice-president and treasurer of Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Mich., has been made vice-president in charge of a group of Wyandotte operating and staff activities embracing all purchasing, transportation and traffic functions, along with non-chemical product sales, and Ford Ballantyne, sr., vice-president and secretary, has been elected treasurer in addition to his other duties.

Grouped under Mr. Schwarz in his new capacity will be the purchasing department headed by Harry R. Wurster, who becomes director of purchases; the traffic department headed by William S. Nevius, director of traffic; non-chemical and by-product sales; executive supervision over Wyandotte Transportation Company, which operates a fleet of lake ships and barges; Ford Collieries, a coal-mining subsidiary, and liaison with Wyandotte Terminal Railroad, an independent carrier serving the Wyandotte and other down-river industrial plants.

Sulfuric Acid Unit Projected By Colorado Mining Concern

Rico Argentine Mining Company is planning to erect a $1,500,000 sulfuric acid plant on its property at Rico, Col., it has been announced by James E. Hogle, board chairman. Mr. Hogle said that the plans call for a 200-ton-per-day output at the plant when it is completed late next summer. The sulfuric acid, used in treating uranium ore, will go to uranium mills within a radius of a hundred miles of Rico. Rico Argentine is a lead and zinc producer in Colorado and has a substantial interest in the copper-producing Banner Mining Company of New Mexico and Arizona.

Mercury Purchase Rules Drafted

Regulations governing the purchase by the government of domestic and Mexican mercury for the national stockpile were announced last week by the General Services Administration.

The procurement program was set up July 6, and calls for buying a maximum of 125,000 flasks of domestic mercury and 75,000 flasks of Mexican metal (OPD, 7/12/54). Purchases will be made until this amount has been obtained or until December 31, 1957, whichever occurs first. In all cases the price paid will be $225 per seventy-six pound flask, f.o.b. delivery point, with duty paid by the vendor ($19) in the case of the Mexican material.

Under the regulations, persons desiring to supply the strategic metal must signify their intentions to do so in writing, or by telegram, to the regional director of GSA having jurisdiction over the area where the material originates. Those desiring to supply from Mexico should communicate with the GSA regional director in Dallas, Tex. A depot in El Paso, Tex., is designated to receive all Mexican material.

Notices of Intent to Participate

The regulations further provide that GSA will acknowledge notices of desire to participate, which must be received no later than June 30, 1955, but that no producer should forward material until specific shipping instructions have been issued.

A producer must notify the appropriate regional director at least thirty days in advance of an intention to ship. Prime virgin mercury which is 99.9 percent chemically pure and is "clean and bright" will be accepted in minimum lots of five flasks. While the seventy-six pound wrought-iron or steel flask is standard, GSA may accept deliveries in other containers, of similar material, which are nominally the same size and shape. But all units in any given delivery must be in the same size and shaped containers.

Decisions on Acceptance at Depots

Government inspectors will examine material arriving at the appropriate depot and will make the final decision as to whether or not the material meets specifications. Rejected shipments must be removed at the vendor's expense.

Edmund F. Mansure, GSA administrator, emphasized that the program is designed to "encourage expansion and production of mercury in the Continental United States, including Alaska."

"We are interested in hearing from any person who can meet the conditions laid down," he said. "Small producers are particularly invited. Mercury is a vital defense material and an expanded, healthy producing industry within our shores will be another strong point in our defense armor."

CSC BUTYLS... in America's production picture

Take a good look at the butyls picture at CSC. Commercial Solvents Corporation was the first producer of Butanol by an exclusive fermentation process in 1920. Today, with greatly expanded production facilities, backed by a quarter century of know-how, CSC is still a leader in the butyls field.

Plants, warehouses and sales offices coast to coast bring CSC's butyls and butyl derivatives to industry's door. No matter what your need . . . from a drum to a tanker . . . CSC is ready to serve you promptly, efficiently.

There are still no substitutes for butyls in making the finest lacquers. Countless other uses confirm the importance of butyls in American industry:

HYDRAULIC FLUIDS • METAL CLEANERS
BLENDING AGENTS • SELECTIVE EXTRACTANTS
SYNTHETIC RESINS • HERBICIDES
RUBBER CHEMICALS • LUBE OIL ADDITIVES

Write, wire or phone Industrial Chemicals Sales Dept., Commercial Solvents Corporation, 260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., for full information.

Ethyl alcohol and derivatives • Methanol
Methylamines • Ammonia • Aminohydroxy Compounds
Riboflavin crystals • Ethyl acetate • Ethyl lactate
Hydroxylammonium salts • Nitrohydroxy compounds
Nitroparaffins • Alkaterge®-C • Formaldehyde
Pentaerythritol

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
260 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y.
CSC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Association Meetings

American Chemical Society, national meeting, Statler hotel, New York, September 12-17; Chicago section, national chemical exposition, Chicago Coliseum, October 12-15; Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., section, southwest regional meeting, Fort Worth, December 2-4.

American Council of Commercial Laboratories, annual meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New Orleans, La., November 3-6.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, December 12-15.

American Oil Chemists' Society, fall meeting, Radisson hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., October 11-13.

American Petroleum Institute, Conrad Hilton hotel and Palmer House, Chicago, November 8-11.

American Pharmaceutical Association, Statler hotel, Boston, August 22-27.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, combined midyear and eastern section meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 6-8.

American Soybean Association and National Soybean Processors Association, combined conventions, Peabody hotel, Memphis, Tenn., August 30-September 2.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 26.

Chemical and Plastic Industries Equipment Salon, Parc des Expositions, Paris, France, December 2-12.

Chemical Market Research Association, fall resort meeting, Equinox House, Manchester, Vt., September 20-21.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, December 6-8.

Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee of ADMA and APMA, fall meeting, Sheraton-Park hotel, Washington, D. C., November 9-10.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section, New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 23-25.

Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, annual convention, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 19-22.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, November 18-20.

International Congress of Industrial Chemistry, Brussels, Belgium, September 11-19.

Magnesium Association, annual meeting, Chase hotel, St. Louis, Mo., November 15-17.

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, annual meeting, Essex and Sussex hotel, Spring Lake, N. J., September 8-10.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual convention, Houston, Tex., October 10-14.

National Chemical Exposition, Chicago Coliseum, Chicago, October 12-15.

National Fertilizer Association, southern convention, Hollywood Beach hotel, Hollywood, Fla., November 10-12.

National Foreign Trade Council, annual convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 15-17.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, November 15-17.

National Safety Congress and Exposition, chemical section, Chicago, October 18-21.

Parenteral Drug Association, annual meeting, Barbizon-Plaza hotel, New York, October 27-29.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, September 8.

World Congress on Surface Active Agents, Sorbonne, Paris, France, August 30-September 3.

Brazil Palm Wax Exports Must Meet New Standards

New classification standards have been established for exports of carnauba and ouricury wax from Brazil. Main objectives of the new regulations are to curb fraud and evasion of exchange controls in export of vegetable waxes. Any frauds in classification or after classification will be punished by fines, temporary cancellation of the exporter's license, or discontinuance of his business.

Copies of the Brazilian governmental decree, setting up the new rules, are available in translation from the American Republics Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

Penicillin Output Increase Planned by Spanish Firms

Compania Espanola de Penicillina y Antibioticos, S. A., and Antibioticos, S. A., have been authorized by the Spanish Ministry of Industry to increase the production capacity of their two penicillin plants at Aranjuez and Leon. The capacity will be raised to the equivalent of 75,000,000 vials of 100,000 International units a year.

TGA Shifts Office Site

The Toilet Goods Association has moved its offices to another building in Rockefeller Center, New York. The new address is suite 2006, Americas Building, 1270 Avenue of the Americas, New York 20. The telephone number, COlumbus 5-5443, remains unchanged.

Oils, Fats Consumption: May

Factory consumption of primary oils, fats, fatty acids, and related materials, in May,, 1954, totaled 1,357,298,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Census. Consumption in the major specified lines of industry included the following quantities:—

	Pounds
Edible products	348,921,000
Paint and varnish	41,186,000
Processing	383,285,000
Refining	481,257,000
Soap	97,336,000

Factory consumption of individual materials was reported as follows:—

Oils

	Pounds	
	Crude	Refined
Babassu—		
Refining	.....	.....
Soap	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
Castor—	No. 1	No. 3
Refining	[1]	.....
Fat-splitting	[1]	.....
Sulfonation	211,000	205,000
Soap	18,000	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	213,000	20,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]	[1] .....
Chemicals	274,000	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	79,000	38,000
Other uses	2,995,000	2,079,000
Castor, dehydrated—		
Soap	.....	919,000
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	287,000
Coconut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	32,171,000	.....
Deodorizing	.....	9,456,000
Hydrogenation	.....	3,644,000
Fat-splitting	4,788,000	[1] .....
Shortening	.....	193,000
Sulfonation	24,000	3,000
Other edible products	[1]	2,011,000
Chemicals	[1]	[1] .....
Soap	7,012,000	5,923,000
Paint and varnish	[1]	418,000
Other uses	[1]	[1] .....
Cod and codliver—		All grades
Sulfonation	.....	475,000
Deodorizing	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	511,000
Corn—	Crude	Refined
Refining	21,527,000	.....
Sulfonation	.....	[1] .....
Deodorizing	.....	3,456,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	8,518,000
Shortening	.....	[1] .....
Oleomargarine	.....	[1] .....
Other edible uses	[1]	6,583,000
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Other uses	[1]	93,000
Cottonseed—	Crude	Refined
Refining	163,177,000	.....
Sulfonation	.....	.....
Hydrogenation	.....	66,470
Deodorizing (whole oil)	.....	2,441,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	63,741,000
Shortening	.....	35,558,000
Oleomargarine	.....	3,900,000
Other edible uses	.....	2,101,000
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	.....	53,000
Fish—	Menhaden	Sardine
Refining	[2]	[2] .....
Fat-splitting	[2]	.....
Sulfonation	.....	46,000
Soap	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	267,000	458,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[2]	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	70,000	.....
Other uses	900,000	291,000
Fish, other—	Crude	Refined
Refining	[2]	113,000
Paint and varnish	316,000	467,000
Other uses	.....	.....
Fishliver, other than cod—		
Sulfonation	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	312,000	.....
Linseed—	Raw	Refined
Refining	13,333,000	.....
Fat-splitting	[1]	[1] .....
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	9,466,000	11,346,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	5,132,000	856,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	6,752,000	6,950,000
Marine, mammal—		All grades
Refining	.....	.....
Sulfonation	.....	417,000
Paint and varnish	.....	[2] .....
Chemicals	.....	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	[2] .....
Other uses	.....	316,000
Neatsfoot—		All grades
Refining	.....	.....
Sulfonation	.....	55,000
Soap	.....	[3] .....
Chemicals	.....	[3] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	16,000
Other uses	.....	152,000
Oiticica—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	472,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	.....	[1] .....
Olive—	Edible	Inedible
Edible uses	289,000	.....
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	32,000	.....
Oleo—		All grades
Shortening	.....	[3] .....
Oleomargarine	.....	[3] .....
Other edible uses	.....	[3] .....
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	[3] .....
Palm—	Crude	Refined
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	2,709,000	[1] .....
Palmkernel—	Crude	Refined
Soap	576,000	[1] .....
Peanut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	[1]	.....
Sulfonation	[1]	82,000
Hydrogenation	.....	971,000
Deodorizing	.....	[1] .....
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	[1] .....
Shortening	.....	[1] .....
Oleomargarine	.....	[1] .....
Other edible uses	.....	451,000
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	.....	183,000
Perilla—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Rapeseed—		
Lubricants and greases	.....	141,000
Sesame, refined—		
All uses	.....	274,000
Soybean—	Crude	Refined
Refining	193,980,000	.....
Fat-splitting	[1]	.....
Sulfonation	8,000	37,000
Hydrogenation	.....	86,052,000
Deodorizing (whole oil)	.....	15,574,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	12,590,000
Shortening	.....	39,636,000
Oleomargarine	.....	4,747,000
Other edible uses	.....	9,971,000
Soap	46,000	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	258,000	6,282,000
Chemicals	.....	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	12,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	6,399,000	6,350,000

	Pounds
Tallow—	All grades
Soap	15,247,000
Lubricants and greases	46,000
Other uses	72,000
Tung—	
Paint and varnish	3,444,000
Chemicals	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	[1] .....
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1] .....
Other uses	504,000
Vegetable, not specified—	
Refining	7,243,000
Fat-splitting	1,791,000
Hydrogenation	1,539,000
Sulfonation	103,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....
Shortening	227,000
Oleomargarine	7,000
Other edible uses	181,000
Soap	1,071,000
Paint and varnish	1,192,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	478,000
Chemicals	2,386,000
Lubricants and greases	100,000
Other uses	8,203,000

Fats and Greases

Grease and lard oil—		
Sulfonation	.....	172,000
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	1,112,000
Other uses	.....	638,000
Grease, not specified—		
Refining	.....	.....
Fat-splitting	.....	5,510,000
Winterizing	.....	.....
Sulfonation	.....	[2] .....
Hydrogenation	.....	.....
Pressing	.....	5,903,000
Soap	.....	10,095,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	814,000
Other uses	.....	242,000
Lard—	Rendered	Refined
Shortening	3,414,000	3,414,000
Oleomargarine	.....	[2] .....
Hydrogenation	3,137,000	588,000
Other edible uses	803,000	705,000
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	[2]	[2] .....
Other uses	[2]	[2] .....
Stearin, animal—	Edible	Inedible
Shortening	815,000	.....
Oleomargarine	331,000	.....
Other edible uses	136,000	.....
Soap	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	196,000
Stearin, vegetable—		
Shortening	.....	7,815,000
Oleomargarine	.....	873,000
Hydrogenation	.....	3,168,000
Other edible uses	.....	165,000
Other uses	.....	.....
Tallow, edible—	Crude	Refined
Refining	[2]	.....
Fat-splitting	.....	.....
Hydrogenation	2,100,000	[2] .....
Sulfonation	.....	.....
Shortening	5,223,000	2,727,000
Soap	[2]	.....
Lubricants and greases	[2]	.....
Other uses	18,000	[2] .....
Tallow, inedible—	Crude	Refined
Refining	17,023,000	.....
Fat-splitting	14,541,000	.....
Hydrogenation	3,123,000	[2] .....
Pressing	[2]	.....
Sulfonation	420,000	[2] .....
Shortening	.....	.....
Soap	45,497,000	15,247,000
Lubricants and greases	1,956,000	46,000
Other uses	7,779,000	72,000

Fatty Acids and Acid Stocks

Animal foots—	
Soap	[2] .....
Other uses	[2] .....
Fatty acid stocks, not specified—	
Refining	.....
Fat-splitting	[2] .....
Sulfonation	.....
Soap	654,000
Paint and varnish	69,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....
Lubricants and greases	[2] .....
Other uses	289,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids—	
Sulfonation	[2] .....
Paint and varnish	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	[2] .....
Other uses	364,000
Fish and marine mammal foots—	
All uses	[2] .....
Oleic acid, including white oleic and red oil—	
Sulfonation	208,000
Soap	1,294,000
Paint and varnish	[2] .....
Chemicals	1,294,000
Lubricants and greases	208,000
Other uses	1,710,000
Olive oil foots (including sulfur oil)—	
Soap	[1] .....
Other stearic acids (over 50% stearic content), high palmetic (over 60% palmetic), hydrogenated animal and vegetable fatty acids—	
Sulfonation	.....
Soap	39,000
Paint and varnish	44,700
Lubricants and greases	453,000
Chemicals	531,000
Other uses	2,076,000
Stearic acid (40-50% stearic content)—	
Sulfonation	.....
Soap	207,000
Paint and varnish	.....
Lubricants and greases	108,000
Chemicals	592,000
Other uses	2,170,000
Unsaturated animal fatty acids (unhydrogenated), other than oleic—	
Winterizing and pressing	4,129,000
Soap	800,000
Lubricants and greases	347,000
Other uses	230,000
Unsaturated vegetable fatty acids (unhydrogenated)—	
Sulfonation	.....
Hydrogenation	807,000
Soap	1,786,000
Paint and varnish	1,618,000
Lubricants and greases	9,000
Chemicals	502,000
Other uses	1,444,000
Vegetable foots—	
Fat-splitting	10,389,000
Soap	2,739,000
Paint and varnish	113,000
Other uses	871,000

[1] Included in "Total of vegetable oil not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable."

[2] Included in materials other than vegetable oils not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable.

[3] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

ACS Draws Up Plans For September Parley

Analyzing the flavor of foods and beverages, constructing buildings with plastics, and measuring the harmful effect of air pollution on plants and animals will be among the topics described in more than 1,300 scientific papers to be presented at the 126th national meeting of the American Chemical Society. The meeting will be held in New York September 12 through 17.

Twelve thousand chemists and chemical engineers from all parts of the United States and many foreign countries will attend the meeting and take part in the technical sessions sponsored by the society's twenty-one scientific and technical divisions, according to Dr. Harry L. Fisher, ACS president, who is head of the department of rubber technology in the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Prof. W. Albert Noyes, jr., former president of the society, chairman of the department of chemistry in the University of Rochester, will receive the Priestley medal at a general assembly of the society in the Manhattan Center Monday evening, September 13.

Photochemistry to Be Reviewed

"Thirty Years of Photochemistry" will be the title of Dr. Noyes' Priestley medal address. Dr. Fisher will present his presidential address also at the general assembly. His title will be "The Challenge of the American Chemical Society." Following the assembly there will be a social gathering in the Statler hotel, headquarters for the meeting.

The chemical comparison of water-based paints with oil paints, a symposium on the formation of cancer, and late reports on the sterilizing of foods and pharmaceuticals with radiation also are scheduled on the program, which will include the largest number of papers ever presented at a meeting of the society.

Resources for the future expansion of chemical industry in the south Atlantic states will be surveyed in a symposium of the society's division of chemical marketing and economics, and highlights of recent biochemical progress will be reported in a symposium sponsored by the division of chemical education.

Advances toward the laboratory synthesis of protein and research studies on the role of the body chemical cholesterol in producing hardening of the arteries

—Continued on page 75

Protein Is Being Extracted From Grass Juice by Dutch

A method of extracting a protein substance from the juices of grass has been developed by Prof. J. J. I. Sprenger of the Central Institute for Agricultural Research at Wageningen, Netherlands.

According to available information the following procedure is followed:—The grass juice or glair, known in Britain as "protess," is extracted from grass by means of a British-made press which is said to be comparable to a perfected mincing machine. The pressed juice is then treated with steam, which causes a considerable part of the protein contained therein to coagulate and sink to the bottom of the container. The then clear liquid is removed and the coagulated mass of proteins dehydrated. Since the process of dehydration is still fairly expensive, present experiments are directed at finding a more efficient process for this operation. The proteins which are extracted are free of cellulose and rich in carotene and chlorophyll.

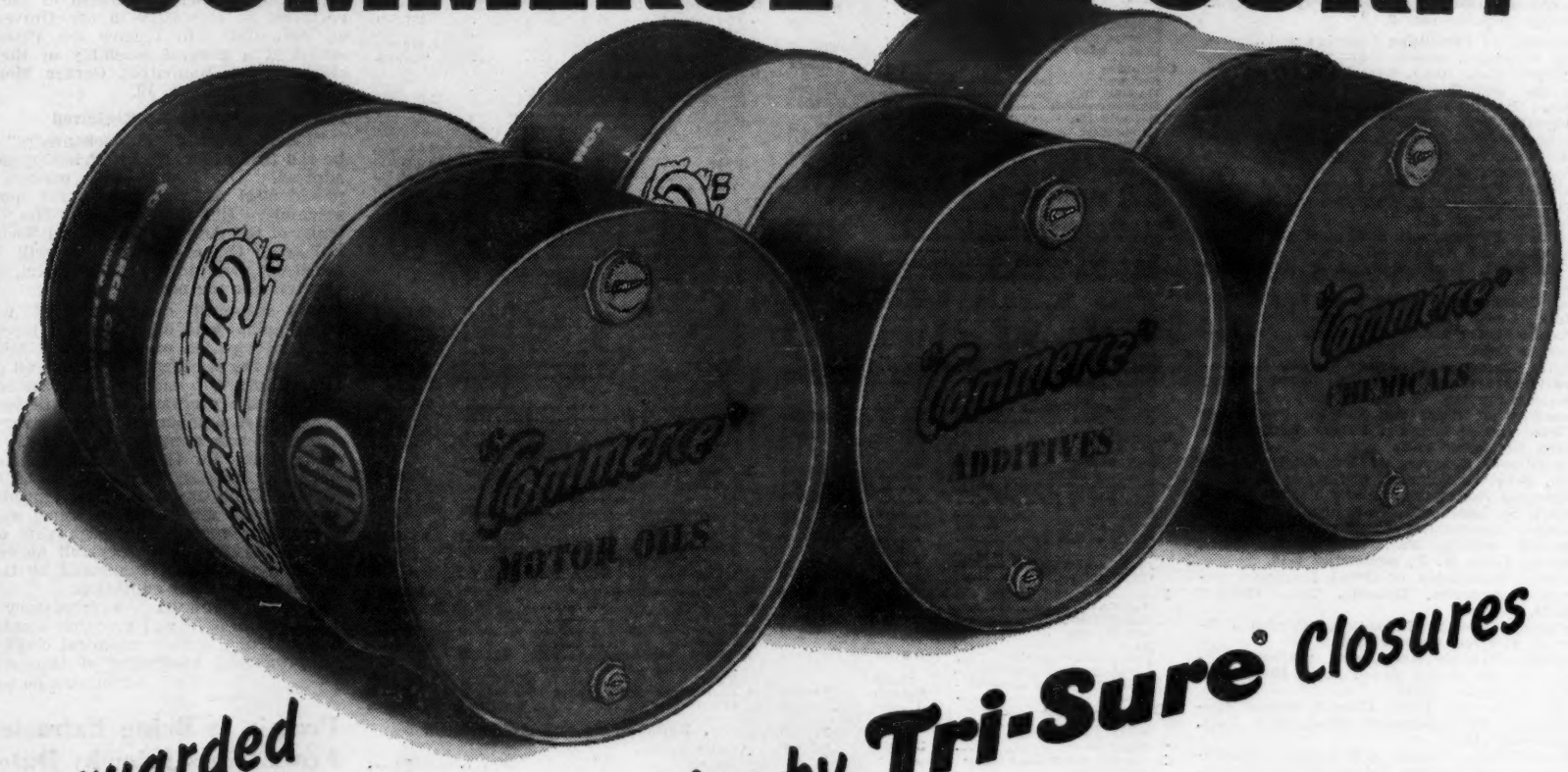
Considerable interest in this experiment has been shown as a method of improving serious protein deficienecies in underdeveloped areas. The process also opens possibilities for improvement in livestock feeds. Non-ruminants (principally hogs and poultry) can consume only limited quantities of grass as their digestive organs cannot process large amounts of cellulose. No official comment has as yet been made on the value of this discovery as regards Dutch agriculture. Although installations at the institute in Wageningen are presently being expanded, facilities are not as yet available for large-scale production.

BDSA Official to Be Feted

Harold Smith, retiring director of the chemical and rubber division, Business and Defense Services Administration, will be tendered a farewell party July 29, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m., at the Washington hotel, Washington, D. C. Miss Jane Lewis of BDSA's chemical and rubber division, Department of Commerce, Commerce Building, Washington, D. C., is in charge of arrangements.

Customers have confidence in shipments by

COMMERCE OIL CORP.



—guarded from leakage and impurities by Tri-Sure® Closures

Always specify **Tri-Sure** CLOSURES

Customers know they are getting full value when they get a shipment of lubricating oils, additives or petrochemicals from the Commerce Oil Corporation—because every drum is equipped with Tri-Sure* Closures, which *seal in* the fine quality of every gallon, and *seal out* every impurity.

Tri-Sure Closures have a *Flange* that is integrally assembled with the drumstock; a *Plug* that fits securely into the flange; and a *Seal* that forms a leakproof covering which prevents undetected tampering and pilferage. This is the protection that Commerce *depends* on, year after year, to preserve the output of its superb processing . . . to maintain the confidence of every customer. And this is the protection that it *pays* to give to every product that you ship, wherever you ship it.

When you order drums, order security for every gallon—full value for every customer—by specifying "Tri-Sure Closures".

*The "Tri-Sure" Trademark is a mark of reliability backed by over 30 years serving industry. It tells your customers that genuine Tri-Sure Flanges (inserted with genuine Tri-Sure dies), Plugs and Seals have been used.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Tri-Sure Products Limited, St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, July 16 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 36
Agricultural Chemists 42
Aromatic Chemicals 60
Botanical drugs, Gums 53
Coal Chemicals 48
Drugs 53
Essential Oils 60
Fats and Greases 68
Fertilizer Materials 42
Fine Chemicals 53
Heavy Chemicals 36
Industrial Organic Chemicals 46
Lacquer Materials 64
Leather Chemicals 41
Naval Stores 64
Oil Cake and Meal 68
Oils 68
Paint Materials 64
Pesticides 42
Petrochemicals 46
Petroleum Derivatives 44
Protective Coatings Materials 64
Spices 60
Textile Chemicals 41
Waxes 68

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).

Acenaphthene below 92.5 C., m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
above 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50

Acetaldehyde, 99% dms. c.l., frt. equald lb. .1250- .1435
l.c.l. frt. equald lb. .1350- .1535
tanks, frt equald lb. .1050- .1300

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetanilide tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
smaller lots lb. .81 - .86

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —

Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .76 - —

Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.28 - —

Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib., dms., c.l. dlvd lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .79 - —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .08 - —

Methyl (see MD

Acetonitrile, dms. c.l. works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .47 - —

Acetophenetidine, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.15 - 1.17

Acetophenone cns., dms lb. 1.21 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —

p-Acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, dms, frt, adjusted. lb. 17.50 - 21.00

N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .33½- —
l.c.l lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .32 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —

Acid, abietic, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490- —
cryst., dms. c.l. works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .07 - .07½

Acetic, coml., or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls. 100 lbs 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 10.45 - —
glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd. 100 lbs. 15.00 - 16.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 10.50 - 12.00
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 11.00 - 13.00
tanks, dlvd 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
USP cbys., inclusive, dlvd., 100 lbs. 24.00 - 25.00

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (60 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. .55 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .37 - .37½

Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75

p-Aminobenzoic, tech., dms., works lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.50 - —
smaller lots, works, same basis lb. 2.55 - 2.60

p-Aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 - 4.50

Anthranilic, bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.21 - —

Arsenous, tech., (see Arsenic, white).
USP (see Arsenic trioxide).

Ascorbic USP dms., 25-50 kilo lots. kilo. 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo. 21.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo. 21.75 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo. 22.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo. 22.50 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45

Benzoic, tech. bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls, dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —

Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).

Betaoxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).

Boric, tech. 99¼%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton. 124.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 172.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 177.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 148.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 196.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 201.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 99.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 147.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 152.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 123.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton. 171.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton. 176.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 94.25 - —

Acid, boric, tech., powd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 104.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y or Chi ton. 152.00 - —
smaller lots same basis. ton. 157.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 128.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y or Chi ton. 176.50 - —
smaller lots same basis. ton. 181.50 - —

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.

Broenners, bbls lb. 1.76 - —

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tankcars, works lb. .32½- —

Cacodylic, bots lb. 10.50 - 13.00

Camphoric, nat., dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75
syn., dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.75

Capric, dms lb. .26¼- .28

Caprylic, dms lb. .29¾- .31½

Cassella, dms, frt alld lb. 1.44 - 1.75

Castor oil, split, dms lb. .35½- .36

Chicago, bbls., frt alld lb. 3.21 - —

Chloroacetic, mono-, purified, flake, 99%, dms. lb. .23½- .25¼
tech., flake, 96-97%, frt. equald, dms lb. .20 - .21

o-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 - —

p-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 - 1.62

Chlorosulfonic dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0468- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt equald lb. .0415- —

Acid, chlorosulfonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 6.00 - 6.25

Chromic 99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - .29

NF (see Chromium trioxide)

Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50

Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran dms., c.l lb. .28¾- —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt. lb. .29½- —
smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼

hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt. lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .28 - .29¼

Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Acid, Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. .79 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .24¾- .26½
tanks lb. .23 - —
double dist., dms lb. .25½- .27¼
tanks lb. .23¾- —
Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .14¾- .16½
tanks lb. .13 - —
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .12¼- .14
tanks lb. .10½- —
double dist., dms lb. .12¾- .11½
tanks lb. .11 - —

2,3-Cresotic, dms., ton lots, works. lb. .66 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00

Cresylic, coaltar, dom., 50% 207°C or above, ret dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .98 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —
204° to 207°C., ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .95 - —
imp. 75% at 215°C. or over, dms., ex whse gal. .75 - .90
petroleum, dom., 195° to 213°C., non ret., dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .58 - .63
211° C to 238° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
220° C to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington Cal gal. .50 - .53
245° C to 298° C., tanks, Wilmington Cal gal. .46 - —

Crotonic, fib. dms., c.l., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .44 - —

Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25

Dehydrocholic, injection, fib dms. 100-lb. lots lb. 14.75 - —
oral, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 10.25 - —

Desoxycholic, fib. dms, 100-lb. lots. lb. 15.00 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under 'D' 2,4-D)

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)

Digycolic, bgs., works lb. .14 - —

Acid, 2-ethyl hexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35½- —
tanks, works lb. .33½- —

F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 2.10 - —

Folic, bots, fib. cns kilo-lots or more gram. 1.60 - —

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775

Fumaric, tech., bgs., dms lb. .27 - .28

Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.58 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.69 - 1.78

Gamma dry, ground, bbls., frt. alld lb 1.50 - —
paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.45 - —

Gentisic, 100-lb fib dms lb 6.50 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50% bots lb. .25 - .35
cbys. lb. .19 - —
dms. lb. .15½- —

l-Glutamic, 99½% fib. dms., 100 lb lots works lb 2.45 - 2.53
25-lb. lots, works lb. 2.54 - 2.60

Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 - 2.35

Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).

H, dry, bbls., works, 100% basis, lb. .82 - —
paste, bbls., works, 100% basis, lb. .80 - —

Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb. 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 3.23 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd E lb .37 - .43

Hydrochloric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride).

18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 26.00 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 30.00 - —
22°, cbys. c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.25 - 4.50
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 35.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- .13¾
5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .19¼- —

Acid, hydrochloric, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c per lb less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls., frt. alld lb. .75 - 95
dilute NF 2% 5-lb bots lb .40 - —

Hydrofluoric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride).
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
70%, steel dms., works lb. .18½- .22½

Hydrofluosilicic, basis 30%, dms., works lb. .06 - —

Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, non-ret. bbls., Phila., 100% basis lb. .136 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .095 - —

Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys lb. 88 - —

Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms, works lb. 6.00 - —

Hydrazide (see Isoniazid).

J, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.50 - 2.85

Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb. .64 - .70

L, bbls., works lb. 1.25 - —

Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .17 - .20
smaller lots lb. .1750- .2100
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .30 - .3640
smaller lots lb. .305 - .3699
NF, 85%, cbys lb. .65 - .68
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .2175- —
1 to 19 lb. .2225- .2278
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3818- —
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.20 - 12.20
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.45 - 11.95
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.15 - 12.50

Laurent's, bbls lb. .60 - —

Lauric, 90%, dms lb. .36¼- .38

Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .2175- —
water white, dms. lb. .2475- —

Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 - .38

Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 - —

Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50

Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75

Methacrylic, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .54½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .55 - —

Molybdic, 85-92%, dms. works lb 1.27 - —

Monochloroacetic, purif. (see Acid, Chloroacetic mono-).

Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric)

Myristic, dms lb. .28 - .29¼

Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .13¼- —
tanks, works lb. .11¼- —

Naphthol (1)-4-sulfonic (see Acid Nevile and Winthers)

Naphthol(1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, L).

Naphthol(1)5-sulfonic,3-amino (see Acid, S).

Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulfonic,8-amino (see Acid H).

Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Gamma)

(2)-7-Sulfonic,3-amino (see Acid, J).

Naphtholsulfonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).

Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
(2)-6-sulfonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
(2)-7-sulfonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulfonic (see Acid, Tobias).

Acacia—Acid, Naphthylamine, (2)-1-Sulfonic

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	No.	number
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	nom.	nominal
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	o-	ortho
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	ord.	ordinary
artif.	artificial	E.	east	oz.	ounce
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	e.p.	end point	p-	para
		equald.	equalized	Pac.	Pacific
		exp.	expressed	pf.	proof
Be.	Baume	F.	fahrenheit	phos.	phosphate
bbls.	barrels	ferment.	fermentation	photo.	photographic
bgs.	bags	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	pkgs.	packages
bls.	bales	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	powd.	powdered
bots.	bottles	fib.	fiber	precip.	precipitated
b.p.	boiling point	f.o.b.	free on board	prod.	producer
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	pt.	point
b.r.	boiling range	frt.	freight	pulv.	pulverized
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	purif.	purified
C.	centigrade	gran.	granular	redist.	redistilled
cbys.	carboys	grd.	ground	refd.	refined
CD	completely denatured	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	refy.	refinery
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	reg.	regular
cks.	casks	imp.	imported	resub.	resublimed
c.l.	carlots	incl.	included	ret.	returnable
cns.	cans	indust.	industrial	SD	specially denatured
coml.	commercial	kgs.	kegs	s.d.	single distilled
conc.	concentrated	l-	laevo	S. E.	southeast
CP	chemically pure	lacq.	lacquer	sec.	secondary
cps.	centipoises	lb.	pound	secs.	seconds
cryst.	crystal	l.c.l.	less than carlots	s.g.	specific gravity
cs.	cases	liq.	liquid	shipt.	shipment
ctns.	cartons	m-	meta	soln.	solution
cyls.	cylinders	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	s.u.	standard unit
d-	dextro	min.	minimum	syn.	synthetic
dbl.	double	m.p.	melting point	tanks.	railroad tankcars
denat.	denatured	N-	nitrogen	tech.	technical
dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	n-	normal	tert-	tertiary
dl-	dextro-laevo	nat.	natural	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
dist.	distilled	neut.	neutral	vis.	viscosity
		NF	National Formulary	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
				W.	west
				whse.	warehouse
				w. w.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Acid, Nevile and Winther's — Alcohol, Ethyl

Acid, Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo 9.00 - 9.30
Amide, USP, (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 5.55 - 6.35
38° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.80
40° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
42° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .15½
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .25
p-Nitrobenzoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .73 - —
Oleic, single dist., dms lb. .14¾- .16½
tanks lb. .13 - —
double dist., (white), dms lb. .17½- .19
tanks lb. .15½- —
Oleum (see Acid, sulfuric, fuming).
Orthochlorobenzoic (see Acid, o-Chlorobenzoic)
Orthocresotinic (see Acid, 2,3-Cresotic).
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17¾- —
b-Oxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.14 - —
Palm oil, double dist., dms lb. .13¼- .15
Para-aminobenzoic (see Acid, p-Aminobenzoic)

Acid, para-aminosalicylic (see Acid, p-Aminosalicylic).
Parachlorobenzoic (see Acid, p-Chlorobenzoic)
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic (see Acid, p-Nitrobenzoic)
Paratoluidinmetasulfonic (see Acid, p-Toluidine m-sulfonic)
Phenylacetic, pure, cryst., cns. lb. .75 - 1.70
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycolic (see Acid, mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys. c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.80 - 8.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .09 - .09½
Picric, NF, bbls. lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls. lb. .34 - .35
Propionic, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol)
tech bbls lb 2.70 - 2.90
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, sulf).
S, bbls., works lb 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude, fib. dms lb. .37 - —
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l. lb. .39 - —
l.c.l lb. .46 - —
dyestuffs grade, fib. dms lb. .41 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms lb. .48 - —
powder, fib. dms lb. .53 - —
Sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66 - .70
Soybean oil, double dist., dms lb. .17½- .18¾
tanks lb. .15¾- .16
single dist., dms lb. .17 - .18¾
tanks lb. .15¼- —

Acid, stearic, double pressed, bgs. lb. .12¼- .14
single pressed, bgs. lb. .11¾- .13½
triple-pressed, bgs. lb. .14½- .16¾
Succinic, purif., cryst., bbls., works lb. .62 - .78
Sulfanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
Sulfuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works ton. 18.60 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.35
tanks, works ton. 22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton. 23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works ton. 23.95 - —
CP, NF, consumers cbys. extra, c.l., works frt. equald lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
8 pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., works frt. equald lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .14¾- .20¼
oleum, 20%, tanks, works ton. 25.00 - —
40% tanks, works ton. 29.00 - —
65% tanks, works ton. 39.50 - —
Tallow, dist., dms. lb. .11½- .13¼
hydrogenated, bgs. lb. .11½- .13¼
Tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb 1.65 - 1.76
powder bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb 1.51 - 1.69
tech. dms lb .95 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb., dms., c.l lb. .37 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt. lb. .37½- —
smaller lots lb. .38 - —
100-lb dms lb. .39 - —
small dms lb. .41 - .47
imp., bgs. lb. .34 - .35

Acid, thioglycolic, refined, cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.80 - 1.86
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .74 - —
p-Toluenesulfonic, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under 'T' 2,4,5T)
Undecylenic dms. lb 1.40 - —
Aconite root, bls. lb. .50 - .55
Aconitine, cryst., potent, bots. oz. 78.00 - 85.00
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
ACTH, cryst., bulk, 1,000 units/gram, bots. gram 15.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 3.50 - —
powdered, 30 mesh, fib., dms. lb. 4.00 - —
dl-Alanine, dms., works lb. 8.50 - 11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., l.c.l. lb. .65 - .90
Egg, edible, flake, bbls lb. 1.38 - 1.40
powder, bbls. lb. 1.42 - 1.44
tech., cryst., bbls lb. .85 - .87
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.)
ferment., refd., 128°132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
ex-pentane, mixed, amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .15 - —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¼- —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
1-pentanol (synthetic normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
tanks, works lb. .60 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms. lb. .64 - .79
tech., dms., dlvd. lb. .47½- .49
n-Butyl fermentation, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 85%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .18½- —
tanks, works lb. .16½- —
95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Cetyl, extra, bb., cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .73 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - 1.15
NF, bb., cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .58 - .82
smaller lots lb. .59 - .82
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.15 - 2.75
Decyl, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Industrial (see 1-Decanol).
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., same basis, gal. .59½- .65¼
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .41½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .66¼
tanks, same basis gal. .42½- —
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .66¼
tanks, same basis gal. .42½- —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .65¼
tanks, same basis gal. .41½- —
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .56 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .61 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .43 - —
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - .65
tanks, same basis gal. .41 - —
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal. 20.48 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 20.53 - 20.59
tanks, same basis gal. 20.35 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal. 21.58 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 21.63 - 21.69
tanks, same basis gal. 21.45 - —

As one of the world's largest producers of

ALCOHOLS and SOLVENTS

PUBLICKER can assure you of Uniform Quality,
Steady Supply and Prompt Delivery of:

ETHYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ACETATE
ETHYL ACETATE
ACETIC ACID
ACETALDEHYDE
ACETONE

Publicker's Chemical Plant on the Delaware River

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

NEW YORK & NEW ENGLAND DISTRIBUTOR, PUBLICKER ALCOHOL & CHEMICALS SALES CORPORATION

PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • PITTSBURGH—LOCUST 1-8527 • NEW YORK—OXFORD 5-4160 • BOSTON—FAIRVIEW 4-1888

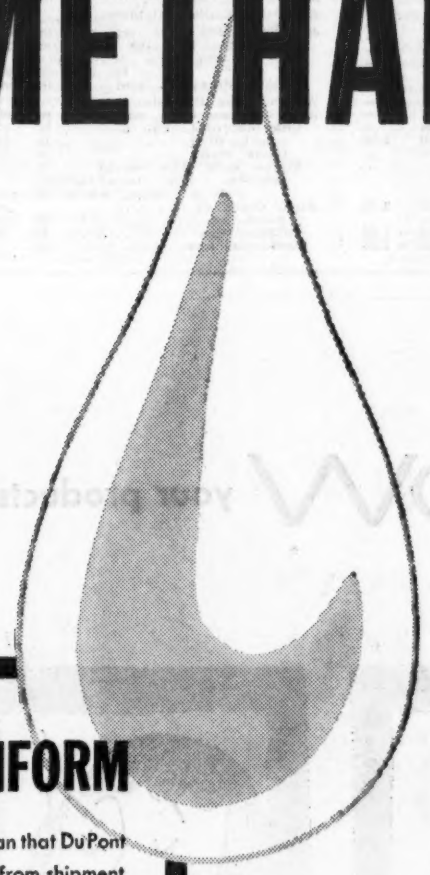
You can DEPEND on... DU PONT METHANOL

ALWAYS PURE

Du Pont Methanol is guaranteed pure (99.85%) synthetic methanol featuring these important specifications (partial listing):

Distillation Range*	1.0°C. Maximum
Non-volatile Content	0.001% Maximum
Acetone Content	0.003% Maximum
Acidity or Alkalinity	0.003% Maximum
Color, A.P.H.A	5 Maximum
Odor	free from foreign odor

*ASTM Method D-268



ALWAYS UNIFORM

These rigid specifications mean that Du Pont Methanol is always uniform from shipment to shipment . . . always dependable. Thus, when you use Du Pont Methanol in your plant, you have the assurance that your methanol supply will be of consistent high quality . . . that variations in your products and processes based on the use of methanol will be held to a minimum.

A product of Du Pont pioneering and research. Du Pont has pioneered and led in the production of synthetic methanol for the past 25 years—consistently improving the quality of this highly versatile, basic chemical. When you specify Du Pont Methanol, you are specifying the *standard of the industry*—available nationally through agents, shipped from strategically located stock points in tank cars; tank transports and tank wagons from some locations; and 55-gallon non-returnable steel drums. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Dept., Wilmington 98, Delaware.

Available Nationally Through Conveniently Located Agents

(Since offices listed may also serve outside the state shown, contact agent nearest you.)

CALIFORNIA
- Los Angeles.....Braun Corporation, 2260 E. 15th Street
- San Francisco...Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co., 1400 Sixteenth Street

COLORADO
- Denver.....The Chemical Sales Co., 1125 Seventh Street

FLORIDA
- Miami.....Biscayne Chemical Laboratories, Inc., 200 N. E. 11th Street

ILLINOIS
- Chicago.....Central Solvents & Chemicals Co., 2540 W. Flournoy Street
- Chicago.....Phillips & Martin Co., 5524 N. Wolcott Avenue

INDIANA
- Fort Wayne.....Hoosier Solvents & Chemicals Corp., Nelson Road
- Indianapolis....Hoosier Solvents & Chemicals Corp., 1650 Luett Avenue

KANSAS
- Wichita.....Barada & Page, Inc., 2041 N. Mosley Avenue

LOUISIANA
- New Orleans....Southern Solvents & Chemicals Corp., 1352 Jefferson Highway, P.O. Box 4067

MARYLAND
- Baltimor.....Leidy Chemicals Corp., 920 Eutaw Street

MASSACHUSETTS
- Boston.....Howe & French, Inc., 101 Broad Street

MICHIGAN
- Detroit.....Western Solvents & Chemicals Co., 6472 Selkirk Avenue
- Grand Rapids...Wolverine Solvents & Chemicals Co., 1500 Century Ave., S.W.

MINNESOTA
- St. Paul.....Lyon Chemicals, Inc., 2305 Hampden Avenue

MISSOURI
- Kansas City.....Barada & Page, Inc., Guinotte & Michigan Avenues
- Kansas City.....John T. Kennedy Sales Co., 26th Street & Southwest Blvd.
- St. Louis.....Missouri Solvents & Chemicals Co., 419 De Soto Avenue

NEW JERSEY—NEW YORK
- Lyndhurst.....Stoney-Mueller, Inc., Page & Newark Avenues

NEW YORK
- Binghamton.....Collier Chemical Co., Broad Street
- Buffalo.....Chemical Sales Corp., 1382 Niagara Street
- Rensselaer.....Eastern Chemicals, Inc., South Street
- Rochester.....Chemicals Sales Corp., 1600 Jay Street

NORTH CAROLINA
- Durham.....Cardinal Products, Inc., P.O. Box 828

OHIO
- Cincinnati.....Amsco Solvents & Chemicals Co., 4619 Reading Road
- Cleveland.....Ohio Solvents & Chemicals Co., 3470 W. 140th Street
- Toledo.....Western Solvents & Chemicals Co., W. Central Avenue

OREGON
- Portland.....Van Waters & Rogers, Inc., 3950 N.W. Yeon Avenue

PENNSYLVANIA
- Pittsburgh.....Vitro Manufacturing Co., 60 Greenway Drive

TEXAS
- Dallas.....Van Waters & Rogers, Inc., 10216 Denton Road
- Houston.....Texas Solvents & Chemicals Co., 8501 Market Street

UTAH
- Salt Lake City...Allied Supply Co., Division of Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co., 650 West Eighth South Street
- Salt Lake City...Wasatch Chemical Co., 2225 South Fifth East Street

WASHINGTON
- Seattle.....Van Waters & Rogers, Inc., 4000 First Avenue South
- Spokane.....Van Waters & Rogers, Inc., North 809 Washington Street

WISCONSIN
- Milwaukee.....Wisconsin Solvents & Chemicals Corp., 1719 S. 83rd Street

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
...THROUGH CHEMISTRY
Polychemicals
DEPARTMENT
CHEMICALS • PLASTICS

Alcohol, 2-Ethylbutyl — Ammonium Sulfide

Alcohol, 2-ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
2-Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21¾ - —
Furfuryl, cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .21 - —
Newark, N. J. lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .22 - —
Newark, N. J lb. .22½ - —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn lb. .184 - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined)
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .35 - —
95% dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
99% dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .52 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .39 - —
Lauryl, bots. lb 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl)
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 3.25
tech. (see Octanol, normal).
2-Phenylethyl, extra, dms lb. 1.14 - 1.45
standard, dms. lb. 1.26 - 1.35

Alcohol, n-propyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Iowa lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l. Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .43 - —
indust. grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .33 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —
Wood (see Methanol).
Aldol, 95% dms. works lb 23 - —
denaturing grade dms gal 2.15 - —
Aldrin, 60% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb 538 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .588 - —
Aletris root, bgs lb 1.75 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Allethrin 100% dms frt., alld lb 32 00 - —
90%, dms., frt. alld lb. 29.15 - —
solution 20% dms. 100-lb lots frt. alld lb. 6.80 - —
2½%, dms., frt. alld lb. .90 - 1.25
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide cnys., works lb 1 35 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb .15 - —
Starch, solid dms. works lb. .52¾- .54¾
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½ .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs. .36 - —
powd., cs. lb. .50 - —
Curacao kgs. lb. .50 .55
Socotrine, kgs. lb. No prices

Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs lb. 3.75 - 3.82
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. lb. .07¾- .08
Potassium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms. lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0385- —
t.c.l., works lb. .0410- .0510
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., t.c.l. works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l, anhyd. dms. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., works, frt equald, lb. .1550- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1030- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1070- —
soln. 32° cbys., c.l., works lb. .0369- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0435- .0960
tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran., dms. works lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .1540- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1640- .1840
Aluminum fluoride, in fib. dms., 0.35c. per lb. higher.

Aluminum formate, basic soln., cbys. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. works lb 10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 65.00 -85.00
light bgs. dlvd lb .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3 fib dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
8-9½% Al_2O_3 fib dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. 18 - —
dried, USP XIV, 6b., dms., works lb. .82½- —
contract works lb 79½ - —
tech., powder (see Aluminum hydrate).
Metal, 99% + ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .21½- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld, lb. .20 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .63½- —
standard, dms lb. .43 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb 1.02½- —
standard, dms lb 72 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c per lb for 100 lb dm., 1½c per lb for 50 lb dm. 3c per lb for 10-lb can and 5c to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs 2c for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs. 3c for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c for 30,000 lbs or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, dms., frt. alld lb. .30 - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
monobasic, ctns. c.l lb 33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
tribasic ctns. c.l lb 33 - —
l.c.l lb. .34 - .37
Sulfate, cml., bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
ground, c.l., bgs., works ton.37.00 - —
lump, c.l., bgs., works ton.40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs. c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 3.95 - —
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .16 - .18
powd., dms., works lb. .22 - .24
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy)
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 8.00 -10.00
Aminoazotoluene, base, bbls lb. 1.03 - 1.18
o-Aminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works. lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 - —
m-Aminophenol, distilled, dms, ton lots lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld lb. .97 - .98
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.55 - —
Aminopyrine, USP, bots., dms lb. 4.75 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton.85.00 -88.00
pure cyls., extra, zone 1 lb. .18½- —
2 lb. .19 - —
3 lb. .19½- .20
4 lb. .20 - —
5 lb. .21 - —
refrigeration tanks, works, frt. equald ton.87.50 -90.50
Aqueous (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd., Met area 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis. ton.96.00 - —
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 -11.15
white, gran. (see Ammonium chloride, tech.)
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd basis ton.96.00 - —
Ammonium acetate purified, dms. lb .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, tnbs., c.l., works ton.312.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton.375.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.380.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dom. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
imported, dms., l.c.l lb .07¼- .08¼
Bichromate, dms., works lb. .42 - .43
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd. lb. .2145- .2245
Bromide NF, gran. bbls lb. .38 - .39
dms. lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c per lb higher
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms lb. .23 - .24
Chloride, tech., white granular, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. 75 - —
dms lb. .80 - .85
Dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80% dms. works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, dom., 33.5% N, bgs., western, works, frt. equald ton.68.00 -70.00
with dolomite, 20.5%N, bgs., Hopewell, Va. ton.51.00 - —
imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., shipt. point. ton.74.50 - —
western, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton.89.84 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms. lb. .26½- .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton.222.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton.285.50 - —
smaller, lots, ex whse. ton.290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .50 - .75
Persulfate, kgs lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, coml., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09 - —
dibasic, NF, V, bbls., dms lb. .45 - —
tech., bgs., c.l. works, frt. equald. lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0915- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride, dms. works lb. .11 - .12
Sulfamate, bbls., dms., works lb. .18 - .20
Sulfate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton.42.00 -47.50
synthetic, bgs., c.l., western, works ton.47.00 - —
bulk, works ton.42.00 - —
purified, dms., works lb 08½- .10
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., 100% basis, works. ton.300.00 - —
tanks, 100% basis, frt. alld. ton.180.00 - —

NOW your products can stay fresh longer!

Stability Tests After 52 Weeks' Warehouse Storage Prove Armour's Double Pressed-Type Stearic Acid Gives Extra Life to Products, More Profits for You!

Armour's double pressed-type stearic acid, Neo-Fat® 18-54, insures longer life for your products because of its exceptional color and heat stability through all phases of production and storage. In fact, peroxide indices of Neo-Fat 18-54, taken immediately after production, and periodically during 25 weeks' warehouse storage, showed values of less than 0.1%! To substantiate this, samples of shipments sent to customers *over a year ago* were recently recalled to measure the peroxide value. Results again show less than 0.1%. This stability means that soaps, shaving creams, cosmetics, pharmaceutical preparations, and other products made with Neo-Fat 18-54 will stay fresh through shelf-life and consumer use.

Armour produces this superior double pressed-type stearic acid by an exclusive low temperature solvent crystallization process. Since the solvent is non-reactive with the fatty acid, Neo-Fat 18-54 becomes an ester-free material containing the good color, stability and uniformity so important in manufacturing your products.

Neo-Fat 18-54 is packaged in flat-lying, easily handled 50-pound multiwall bags which can be palletized as high as 3 skids. Write Armour for booklet, samples, or trial 50-pound bag of Neo-Fat 18-54!

ARMOUR CHEMICAL DIVISION

© Armour and Company • 1355 W. 31st St. • Chicago 9, Ill.

Ammonium sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).			
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22	.28
Thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis	lb.	1.60	—
highly purified, cbys., 100% basis	lb.	1.70	1.96
Thiosulfate, cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt. alld	lb.	.65	—
60% solution, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½	—
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride di-basic, bots.	lb.	28.00	—
dl, dms	lb.	6.00	—
d-monobasic, bots.	lb.	28.00	—
d-Phosphate, dibasic, bots.	lb.	28.00	—
dl, dms	lb.	6.00	—
d-Sulfate, dms	lb.	28.00	—
dl, dms	lb.	6.00	—
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15	—
ex pentane, regular, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15	—
technical, dms., c.l., dvld	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).			
n-Butyrate, dms	lb.	.90	1.25
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms.	lb.	1.70	2.00
Nitrite, USP, bots	lb.	1.75	1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms.	lb.	.74	1.05
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.43¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.46¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.41¾	—
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.24¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.23¾	—
Anethole, NF, cns., dms.	lb.	1.25	1.55
tech., dms	lb.	.75	1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls	lb.	.60	.70
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.22	—
tanks, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
Salt, dms., frt. alld.	lb	.33	—
Anise, Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.21	—
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.28	—
Syrian, bgs.	lb.	.19½	.20
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms.	lb.	1.80	2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works	lb.	.88	—
p-Anisidine, dms., works	lb.	.97	—
Annatto seed whole, bgs.	lb	.24	—
powd., dms.	lb.	.28	—
Anthracene 90-95% bbls., ton-lots, works	lb.	.70	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.95	—
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.88	—
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride)			
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines	lb.	.28½	—
cases, c.l., mines	lb.	.29	—
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.29	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.30½	—
Sulfide, approx. 60%, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.27	.30
Trichloride, anhyd., pails, c.l., works	lb.	.38½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.40½	—
Antimony potassium tartrate, tech., gran. or powd., dms	lb.	.56	.59
USP, powd., dms.	lb.	.61	.62
Antipyrine, NF, dms.	lb.	2.50	2.70
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz	23.40	23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.	lb	.15	.16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots.	tins	oz. 4.50	6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 1-kilo lots	kilo.	74.30	83.00
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipt. ports per 100 kilos, 100% basis		24.50	—
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls	lb.	2.00	—
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., prompt ship't	lb.	.60	—
Trioxide, USP, dms.	lb.	.48	—
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb	05½	—
l.c.l. dlvd	lb	06½	.07¼
Asafetida, cs.	lb.	.36	.39
powd., bbls., dms.	lb.	.50	.53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)			
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	1,300.00	—
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines.	ton.	675.00	—
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines	ton.	556.00	—
3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	436.00	—
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	371.00	—
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	343.00	—
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	321.00	—
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	173.00	—
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	173.00	—
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	156.00	—
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	156.00	—
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	122.50	—
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	122.50	—
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	116.50	—
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton.	110.00	—
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	78.00	—
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	68.50	—
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	65.00	—
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	55.00	—
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	46.00	—
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	40.00	—
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	39.00	—
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	37.00	—
7RF, c.l., (30 tons), mines	ton.	40.00	—
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton.	40.00	—
8S, c.l., (30 tons), mines	ton.	27.00	—
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds. L.c.l. lots, $4 per ton higher.			
Asphalt, gilsonite, black, jet, bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	37.00	—
select, 350°F., fusing point, bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	38.00	—
270°-285°F. fusing point bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	37.00	—
seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	32.00	—
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works	lb.	.06¼	—
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery	gal.	.09	—
emulsion, tanks, tank wagon refinery	gal.	.09½	.10
steam-refd., less than 80 penetration tanks, tankwagon refinery	ton.	21.00	—
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery	ton.	20.00	—
Aspirin (see Acid, acetylsalicylic).			
Atropine, USP, bots.	oz.	7.00	—
Sulfate, USP, bots.	oz.	4.00	—

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000 or more units	50,000 units.	.70	—
less than 1,000,000 units	50,000 units.	.75	—
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs.	lb.	1.35	1.45
Barberry root, bark, bags.	lb.	.28	.30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	4.50	—
Sodium, USP, dms.	lb.	4.75	4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	92.50	—
smaller lots works	ton.	102.50	—
Chlorate, kgs., works	lb.	.32	.36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	159.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	169.00	—
Barium chloride, cryst., tech., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.00	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	—
NF, cryst., dms.	lb.	.18	—
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald.	lb.	.35	—
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).			
Hydrate, cryst., bgs.	ton.	190.00	200.00
Monoxide (see Oxide).			
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
Oxide grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald.	ton.	255.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	265.00	—
Peroxide, dms., works	lb.	.16	—
Stearate, ctns., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.37	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.38	.42
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).			
X-ray, dms	lb	.14	.14½
Sulfide, dms., c.l., works	ton.	85.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton	95.00	—
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs., mines	ton.	25.00	—
95.75%, bgs., mines	ton.	25.00	—
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l. E. St. Louis	ton.	41.60	—
ex-whse N. Y.	ton	60.10	—
Bauxite, bulk, mines.	ton.	9.50	10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)			
Belladonna leaf, bls	lb.	.28	.32
root, bls.	lb.	.45	.50
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh bgs. c.l., mines	ton.	14.00	—
imported, Italian white high gel., bgs., 5 ton-lots, ex-whse	ton.	80.60	—
1 ton-lots, ex whse	ton	83.10	—
low gel, bgs., 5 ton-lots, ex whse	ton.	78.95	—
1 ton-lots ex whse	ton	81.45	—
Benzal chloride, cbys., works	lb.	.22	.23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms	lb.	.74	1.05
tech., cbys., dms	lb.	.44	—
Benzene (see Benzol).			
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).			
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit-lb.		.009	.01
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb.		.015	—
wet dust, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb.		.02	—
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb.		.021	—
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	1.00	—
Benzocaine, dms	lb.	3.48	3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works			
Bethlehem, Pa.	gal.	.40	—
Birmingham district	gal.	.40	—
Chicago district	gal.	.40	—
Cleveland district	gal.	.40	—
Geneva, Utah	gal.	.40	—
Johnstown, Pa.	gal.	.40	—
Lackawanna, N. Y.	gal.	.40	—
Lone star, Texas	gal.	.40	—
Lorain, Ohio	gal.	.40	—
Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.39	—
Philadelphia district	gal.	.40	—
Pittsburgh district	gal.	.40	—
Sparrows Point, Md.	gal.	.40	—
Syracuse, N. Y.	gal.	.40	—
Terre Haute, Ind.	gal.	.40	—
Youngstown, Ohio	gal.	.40	—
Benzophenone, dms	lb.	1.40	1.70
Benzonitrile, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.46¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47	—
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald.	lb.	.18	.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area	lb.	.20	—
Benzoyl peroxide, pur., fib. dms., 50-1,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.98	1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms.	lb.	.62	1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).			
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms.	lb.	.62	1.10
Chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.20½	.23½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½	.24½
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.			
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	3.35	3.90
Formate, cns.	lb	1.30	2.10
Propionate, bots.	lb.	1.35	1.65
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	1.50	1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots.	lb.	1.68	1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).			
Benzyl isoeugenol, cns.	lb.	8.60	9.10
Berberine bisulfate, cns.	lb.	35.00	36.25
Hydrochloride, bots.	lb.	35.00	36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b.g-Picoline).			
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)			
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).			
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).			
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)			
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical).			
Biotin cryst., bots.	gram.	10.00	—
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).			
Bismuth chloride, jars.	lb.	5.11	—
Hydroxide, dms.	lb.	4.65	—
Metal, bxs., ton lots	lb.	2.25	—
Nitrate, cryst., dms.	lb.	2.10	2.17
Oxide, anhydrous, dms.	lb.	4.47	5.05
Oxychloride, dms.	lb.	4.37	4.42
Phenolsulfonate, fib. dms.	lb.	5.22	—
Subcarbonate, USP, dms.	lb.	3.20	—
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms.	lb.	3.15	—

BECCO® BRIEFS

EPOXIDATION-HYDROXYLATION

Manufacturers of insecticides, waxes, resins, plasticizers and stabilizers, pharmaceuticals, organic intermediates and other products are using HYDROGEN PEROXIDE and PERACETIC ACID increasingly for oxidation reactions, epoxidation, hydroxylation, ring-splitting reactions, quinone formation, and free radical reaction.

Cleanliness, efficiency, high oxidation potential, high specificity and minimum by-products are characteristic of reactions using peroxygen chemicals.

Properties of Becco Peroxygen chemicals and their current and potential uses are described in Becco's complete and authoritative bulletins. Send for your copy of Becco's Bulletin List.

Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, Inc.

DIVISION OF FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Sales Agent: BECCO SALES CORPORATION, Station B, Buffalo 7, N.Y.

Buffalo • Boston • Charlotte • Chicago
New York • Philadelphia • Vancouver, Wash.

Please send me the Becco Bulletin List from which we may select bulletins of interest to us.

Name .....

Company .....

Street ..... Zone ..... State .....

City .....

Bismuth Subiodide—Calcium Carbonate, Nat., Chalk, Whiting

Bismuth subiodide, fib. dms. lb 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
cs., l.c.l., shipt. point lb. .22½- .26
Ash (see Barium sulfide).
Bone, dms. l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb higher
Carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .78 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .19 - —
rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
c.l., works lb. .1225- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 - .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse lb. .085 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G).

Black, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls lb. .65 - .70
tree bark, bls lb. .40 - .45
Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works ton.190.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.200.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.140.88 -165.00
pulp, 70%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 115.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs. unit-ton. 8.00 - —
high-grade unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago. unit-ton. 8.00 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .17 - .19
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot, bls lb. .60 - .65
Blue alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. or Tenn. and N C., E of Miss R. including St Paul Minneapolis, Davenport Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
toner bbls. litho flushed same basis lb. 1.25 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue ultramarine).

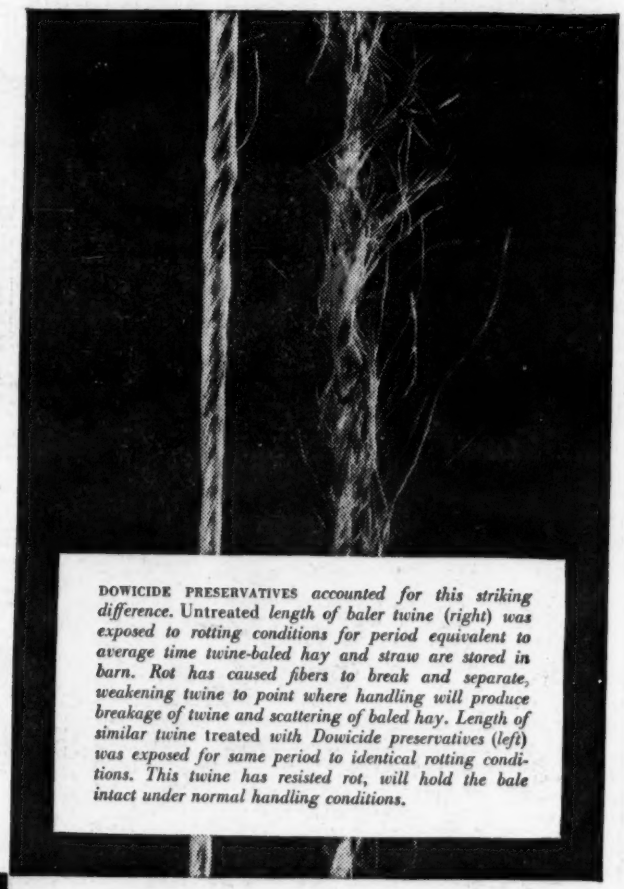
Blue dyes (see Dyes).
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb. .75 - —
Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30¼- .33
jobbing types, bbls., same basis. lb. .16¼- .18½
regular types, dry, bbls. same basis lb. .22½- .25
Victoria toner, molybdic, PMA, bbls. lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.00 - —
Blue, dry colors, dlvd prices 1/2c higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss. N C., S C., Tenn. Tex. (El Paso 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c higher. Pac. Coast Denver Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue vitrol (see Copper sulfate).

Bluestone (see Copper sulfate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E. ton.60.00 - —
Los Angeles, works ton.82.00 - —
Bone phosphate defluorinated (see D)
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
precipatated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF, precip.).
Borax, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse. N. Y. or Chicago. ton.125.75 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.70.00 - —
crystals, 99%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.115.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.120.00 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.41.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. Chi ton.89.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.94.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.35.75 - —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.55.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N.Y., Chi ton.108.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.25 - —
powd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.46.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.94.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.99.00 - —
Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
less truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract)
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., up to 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .34 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 —
Bromstyrol bots lb. 5.40 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs, works lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½ .15½
raw, paper, bgs. c.l. works lb. .04½ .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾ .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
Turkey type, bgs., c.l. Boston, Bethlehem Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American bgs. works lb. .06¼- .06¼
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Vandyke bbls., works lb. .09½- .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .20 - .25
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots lb. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .50 - —
Butadiene, refined, cyls., refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, refinery lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03 - —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
n-Ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l. frt. alld. E. or Rockies lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate normal, dms., less truckloads works lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Phenylacetate dms lb 4.50 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms. l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27
Butylamine (see mono-di-, and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .26½- —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter)
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.75 - 7.05
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.90 - —
anhydrous, dms lb. 3.10 - —
syn., hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.90 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.10 - —
citrated, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1 kilo lots, works gram. .75 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works. gram. .80 - .90
in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adj. lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .90 - .97
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton.134.40 - —
Carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 99.5%—325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.50 - 10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.32.00 -34.00

DOW



Dow Preservatives give a lasting quality to rope and twine products

Farm baler twine treated with Dowicide preservatives resists attack by mold and fungus during long periods of barn storage

DOWICIDE PRESERVATIVES *accounted for this striking difference.* Untreated *length of baler twine (right) was exposed to rotting conditions for period equivalent to average time twine-baled hay and straw are stored in barn. Rot has caused fibers to break and separate, weakening twine to point where handling will produce breakage of twine and scattering of baled hay. Length of similar twine* treated *with Dowicide preservatives (left) was exposed for same period to identical rotting conditions. This twine has resisted rot, will hold the bale intact under normal handling conditions.*

Treated twine has opened up new, vastly improved handling and storage methods for hay and other farm crops.

The cordage industry is but one of *many* to benefit through use of versatile Dowicide® preservatives. Fourteen different Dowicides currently increase manufacturing efficiency or improve product quality for the paint, paper and pulp, textile, petroleum, leather, adhesives, transportation and other industries. *Your* processing, packaging or selling operations might be improved by certain Dowicide preservatives. For detailed information about multi-purpose Dowicides, write THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
Dept. DP 728 D-1, Midland, Michigan

Please send me further information on the uses of Dowicide preservatives.

Name_____
Title_____
Company_____
Address_____
City_____ Zone____ State_____

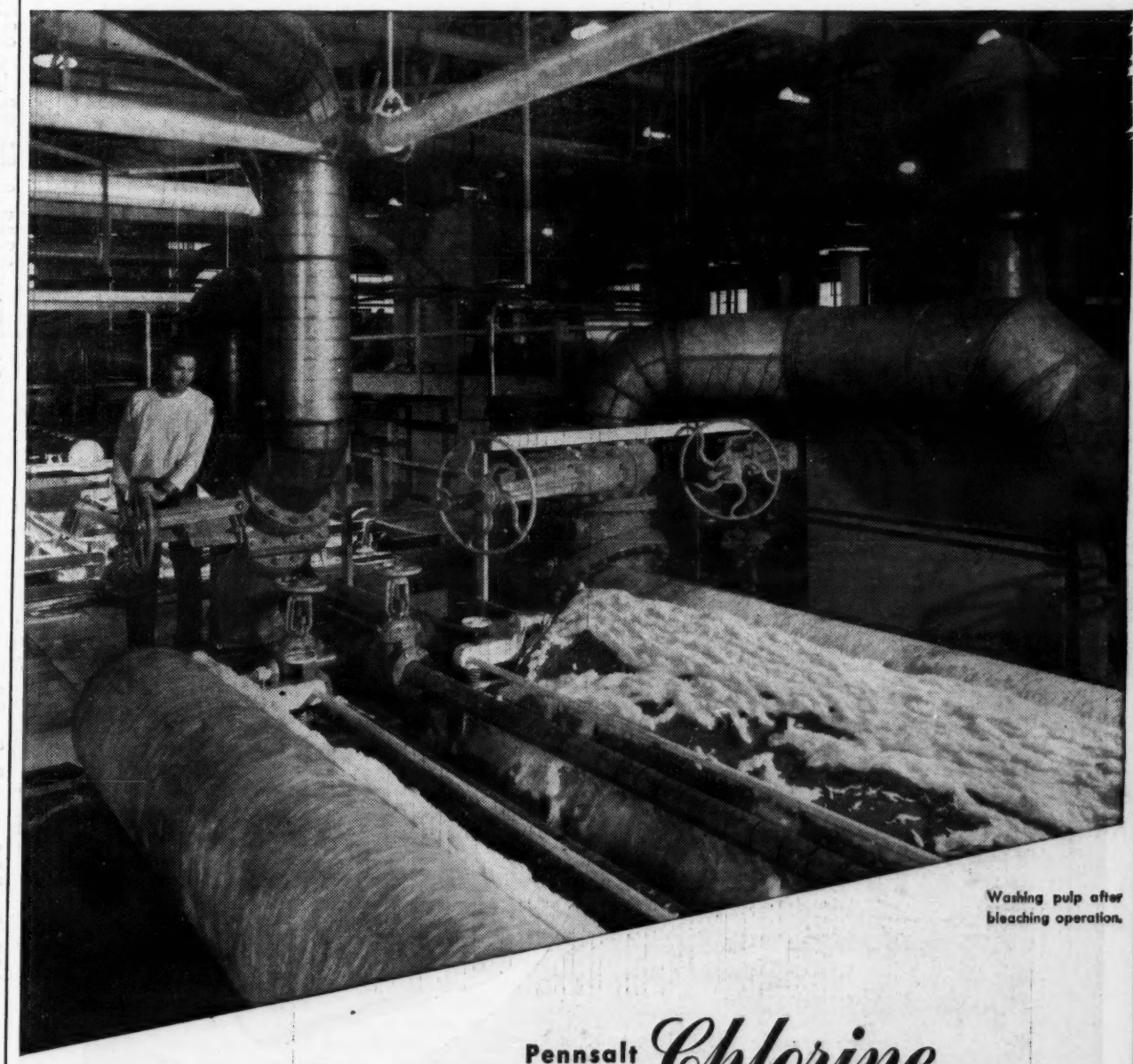
you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS DOW

Calcium carbonate, nat., water-grd., ½ to 0 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 17.00 -18.00
precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works, ton 30.00 -33.00
l.c.l., works ton 40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works ton 45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works, ton 110.00 -160.00
l.c.l., works ton 120.00 -175.00
Chloride, cryst., purified, dms lb. .27 - —
flake 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l. works, frt. equald ton 27.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tankcars works frt. alld ton 11.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton 33.00 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton 37.65 - —
solid, 73-75% dms. c.l., frt equald ton 25.50 - —
l.c.l. works, same basis ton 34.00 -71.00
USP, gran., dms lb. .40 - —
Chromate bgs. frt equald lb 29½ .30
Cyanide dms divd E of Rockies, lb. .24 .50
Gluconate, AA bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls, dms lb. .53 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 2.30 - 2.45
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), divd. E of Rockies cs 22.60 -24.75
dms. 100-lb. same basis dm 28.65 -32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.52 - —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb .41 - .46
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald lb. .27¼- —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton 48.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .13 - —
d-Pantothenate, jars, 100-gram lots or more, frt. adjusted, gram .07½- —
Para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-Aminosalicylate).
Phenolsulfonate, dms. lb. .70 - —
Phosphate dibasic USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 7.60 - 7.95
feed grade, 18½ to 21 units, bgs., c.l., works ton 74.00 -84.00
l.c.l., bgs., works ton 85.00 -95.00
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .37 - —
Resinate, precip, dms., frt alld., works lb. .30 - —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .06½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. lb. .36 - .40
Sulfate (see Gypsum).
Calomel, USP, powd., dms lb. 4.97 - —
Camphene 46° m.p., dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - .20
tanks, same basis lb. .08 - —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb 3.00 - 3.12
natural, USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots lb. .60 - .65
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .75 - .80
synthetic, tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .49 - —
USP, gran., powd., bbls, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .54 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .55 - —
smaller lots lb. .56 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .85 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .86 - —
smaller lots lb. .87 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs. lb 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs. lb 4.00 - 4.05
powd. bxs. lb 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin NF from domestic pepper, dms. lb. 4.50 - 5.25
from African pepper, dms. lb. 4.35 - 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .15¾- .16
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.05 - —
Carbinol, methyl isobutyl (see Methyl isobutyl-carbinol).
Carbon dioxide, industrial, wholesale, bulk, divd. metropolitan areas ton 73.00 -115.00
cyls., same basis lb. .08 - —
solid, same basis lb. .035 - .040
Disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0850- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1025- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1125- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0525- —
Carbon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works lb. .11 - .13¾
NF, chys lb. .17 - .18
tech., dms., c.l. E of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .0950- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b., stock-points lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. alld lb. .11¼- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .11¾- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .085 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .09 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, fancy, bleached, A, cs lb. 3.95 - —
medium, cs lb. 3.70 - —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs lb. 1.85 - —
Guatemalan, cs lb. 1.80 - —
green, Alleppey, bgs. lb. 1.85 - —
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 1.85 - —
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lb. lots or more, divd lb. 6.50 - —
smaller lots, divd lb. 6.65 - 7.15
Carotene, technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, works gram .55 - —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb., dms., works million units .18 - —
microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works million units .33 - —
Carvol, bots. lb. 4.75 - 9.65
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .36 - —
Casein, dom., acid precip., standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, ship't point lb. .27 - .30
premium, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, ship't point lb. .35 - .40
imported, Argentine, acid-precip., grd., 100-lb. lots or more, duty paid lb. .25 - .26

Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls. lb. .15½- —
longstick, cracked, bls. lb. .17½- —
shortstick, cracked, bls. lb. .16½- —
Saigon, broken, bls. lb. Nominal
medium, reconditioned, bls. lb. .95 - —
thin, bls. lb. 1.00 - —
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports long ton 105.00 Nom.
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton 27.00 Nom.
Castoreum, syn., cns. lb. 9.00 - —
natural, cns. lb. 5.00 -30.00
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb 2.17½- —
resublimed, dms., works lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls. lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs. lb. .48 - —
Indian, bgs. lb. .15 - .15½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., ctns., bgs., 100-lb. lots or more, divd. E lb. .35 - .46
Butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., works lb. .54 - —
27% butyryl content, bgs., works lb. .59 - —
38% butyryl content, bgs., works lb. .54 - —
50% butyryl content, bgs., works lb. .58 - —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs. 50-lb. lots or more, works lb. 1.85 - 1.98
smaller lots works lb. 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate).

Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb. .70 - .75
Roman cs lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½- .32½
smaller lots works lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see Black, bone).
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton 77.00 -88.00
granular bgs. works ton 77.00 - —
bulk c.l., works ton 70.40 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South ton 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton 55.00 -65.00
lump bgs., c.l., works, South ton 51.50 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton 61.50 -69.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton 36.00 - —
Chestnut extract, liquid, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0510- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0543- —
tanks, works lb. .04¼- —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1092- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1165- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l. works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.30 - —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots or less lb. 1.35 - —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.45 - —
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .66 - —
clarified, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .76 - —

Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .72 - —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .75 - —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works, lb. 1.20 - —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works, lb. 1.33 - —
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .56 - —
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 - .63
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., Metropolitan area lb. .11 - .12¼
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.53 - —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.80 - 3.83
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., divd. E lb. .18 - .183
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .20
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - .171
USP, dms lb. .30 - .35



Washing pulp after bleaching operation.

Photo courtesy of Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.

Pennsalt Chlorine

Liquid . . . in single and multi-unit tank cars and cylinders.
Regular and water works grades.

For further information or technical data, get in touch with district office nearest you.

Pennsalt Chemicals

DISTRICT OFFICES AND TELEPHONES
Berkeley 4, Calif.—Ashberry 3-2537 • Los Angeles 11, Calif.—Jefferson 6244
Portland, Ore.—Atwater 7658 • Tacoma 1, Wash.—Market 9101

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF WASHINGTON
2901 Taylor Way, Tacoma 1, Washington

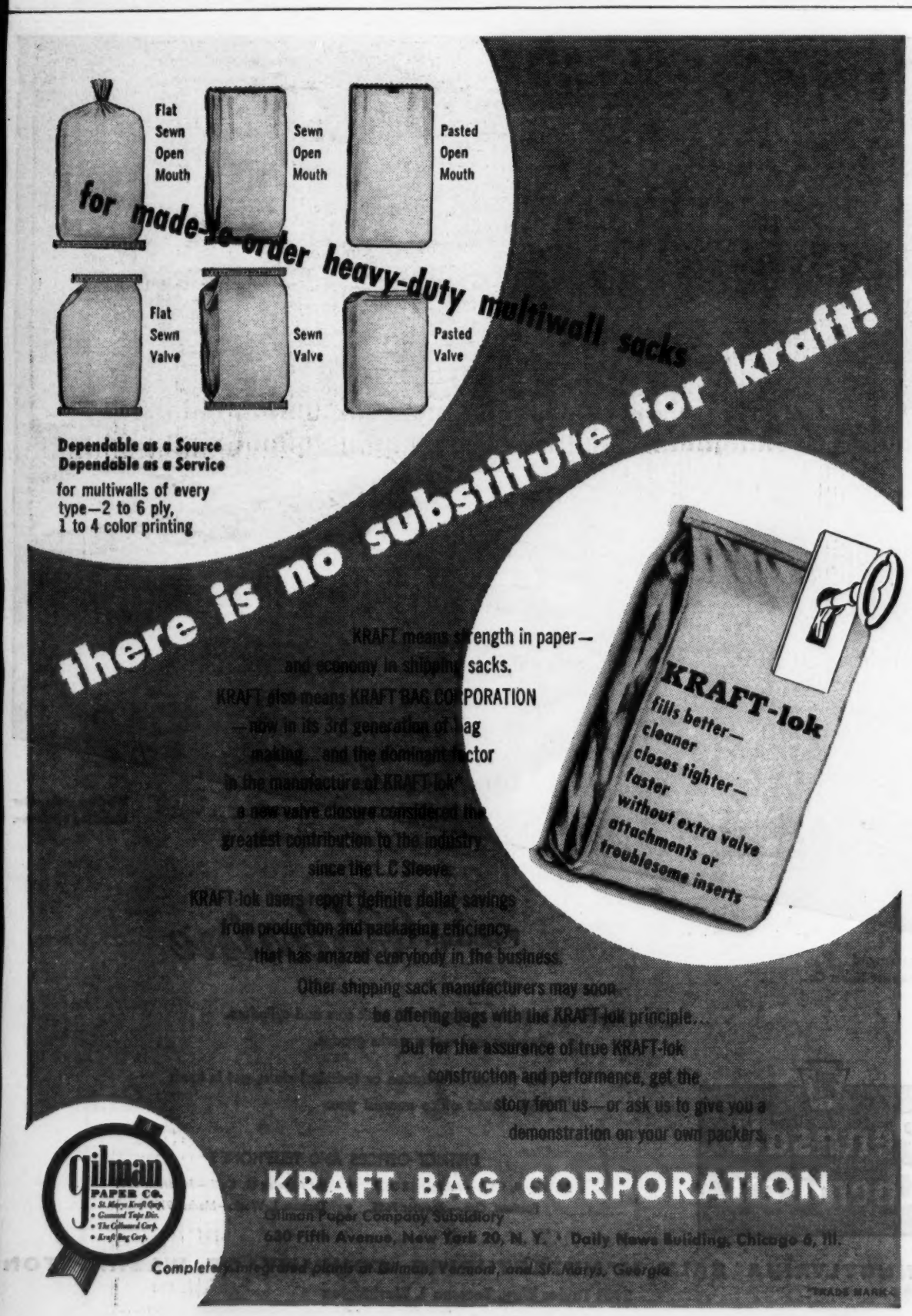
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline—Crotonaldehyde

2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, 100% basis lb. .81 - —
2-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, dms., dlvd. lb. .80 - —
2-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —
4-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½- —
L.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, pails, tins, works lb. 4.25 - —
copper fixed, 6½% tins, pails, works lb 4.23 - —
Sodium-copper, aqueous soln., 4%, dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 - —
8% pails, dms., works lb. 4.00 - 4.80
14% dms., works lb. 8.90 - —
concentrated, dom., 50%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.42.00 - —
75%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.45.00 - —
90%-100%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.45.00 - —
imported, 60%, tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 - —
90%, tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 - —
75%, tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 - —
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots. lb. 1.50 - —
cyls. 180 lbs frt alld lb .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 - —
25 lbs., same basis lb 1.29 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.85 - —
Choline bitartrate, fib, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Chloride fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb 1.50 - 1.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works lb. .08½- —
cbys works lb. .10¼ — —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 - .53
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chromium oxide).
Trioxide NF bots lb. .89 - .90
Yellow, (see Yellow, chrome)
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
yellow, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
Cinchonidine, cryst. cns. 100-oz. lots. oz. .65 - —
Sulfate cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37 - .40½
Cinchonine cryst. cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .52 - .57
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27½- .30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb 4.50 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls lb. .46 - .47
"0000," bgs., shipt lb. .57 - —
Citral, bots., cns. lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Citronellal, bots., dms. lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Citronellol, bots., ums. lb. 2.00 - 2.55
Civet artificial bots m 13 75 15.00
natural, bots oz. 7 50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn. ton.19.50 - —
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton.10.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.20.50 - —
imported, airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atlantic port, long ton.42.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atlantic port ton.27.00 -30.20

Clay, china, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l., Georgia, works ton.15.50 - —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 -14.50
l.c.l. ton.35.00 -36.00
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me gross ton.20.00 -35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton.50.00 —
l.c.l., ex whse net ton.60.00 -65.00
Clove, Madagascar, bls lb. .53 - .54
Zanzibar, bls lb. .62 - .63
CMC, purified, high vis. (see Gum Cellulose).
standard, low vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over works frt allowed lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
medium vis. bgs. 23,000 lbs or over, works, frt. alld lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .59 - —
tech., high vis., 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs. or more, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .56 - —
2,000 to 20,000 lbs., dlvd. E. lb. .58 - —
less than 2,000 lbs., dlvd. E lb. .62 - —
low vis. 80% purity, bgs., or fib dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E, 100% basis lb. .39 - —
less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E lb. .41 - —
62% purity, bgs., or fib dms., c.l.; dlvd. E., 100% basis, lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41 - —

CMC, tech., low vis., 58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., net basis lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .36 - —
47½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .41 - —
36½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., net weight basis lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .20 - —
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 1c. per lb. less than dlvd. E. prices.
Coaltar, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .275 - .30
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .285 - .32
tanks ex works gal. .154 .165
refined, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .2850- .3125
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .2950- .3245
tanks, ex whse gal. .1650- .1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7%, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.37 - —
Carbonate, 46% powd., bgs., dlvd. lb. 2.28 - —
Chloride 24.2% Co. kgs. dlvd. lb. 1.27 - —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co, bbls., dlvd lb. 2.90 - —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms. lb. .75¾- —
liquid, 6% Co., dms lb. .61 - —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse lb. 2.60 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co., bbls., dlvd lb. 1.12 - —
Phosphate powdered 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.79 - —
Oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co., kgs. lb. 1.96 - —
70-71% Co., kgs lb. 1.90 - —
Resinate fused, 3% Co., dms lb. .29¾- —
Sulfate, cryst. 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .95 - —
monohydrated, 33% Co. dms dlvd lb. 1.49 - —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .43¾- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 10-oz. lots oz.17.80 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.75 - —
Cochineal USP gray bgs lb 68 - .90
Cocillana bark, bgs lb. .65 Nom.
Cocoa butter, bgs lb. 1.11 Nom.
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz lots oz.11.75 - —
Phosphate USP cns. 100-oz lots oz.10.25 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns. 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls lb. .20 - .22
blue, bls lb. .20 - .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.33.50 -40.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .45 - .55
seed, bgs lb. .80 - 1.10
Collodion USP, dms lb. .32½- —
flexible, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls lb. .25 - .30
Colombo root, bls lb. .20 Nom.
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .90 - 1.20
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .41 - —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works lb. .263 - .278
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .39 - —
crystals, bbls., works lb. .26¼- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .619 - —
smaller lots lb. .639 - —
Gluconate, cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., frt, alld, E. Miss. lb. .40¼- .40¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .30 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu., dms., frt. alld lb. .23½- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works. lb. .33¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works lb. .39 - .44
red, com'l, bbls., works lb. .41 - .46
Oxychloride, bls., works lb. .40 - .40¼
Quinolinolate, fib. dms lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .30 - —
Sulfate, CP, gran., bbls., works lb. .1715- —
cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.10.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.60 -11.35
monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.17.10 -17.65
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt, alld 100 lbs.22.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.23.00 -24.50
Undecylenate dms. lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Copperas (see Ferrous sulfate).
Copra, Atlantic, Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.172.50 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. ton.167.50 - —
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
Roumanian, bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs 7.31 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l. 100 lbs 7.32 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric Chloride).
Cortisone acetate, NNR, bulk gram. 3.75 - 4.00
Cottonseed meal, 41%, sacked, Memphis ton.68.00 -69.00
36%, sacked, same basis ton.61.00 -62.00
Coumarin, cryst., NF, cns. lb 2.94 - 3.15
powd., cns. lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 - .90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots. cbys. lb. 3.05 - 3.20
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works, gal. .2062- —
refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .3850- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .4510- —
tanks, same basis gal. .2970- —
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
hardwood, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
pinewood, dms., works gal. .42½- .50¼
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt equald lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .136 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 - —
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .146 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .145 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .120 - —
o-Cresol, m.p. over 30°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt, equald lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .176 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
35-29°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
Methyl ether, cns m. 1.90 - 2.50
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼- .25


Flat Sewn Open Mouth
Sewn Open Mouth
Pasted Open Mouth
for made-to-order heavy-duty multiwall sacks
Flat Sewn Valve
Sewn Valve
Pasted Valve
Dependable as a Source
Dependable as a Service
for multiwalls of every type—2 to 6 ply, 1 to 4 color printing
there is no substitute for kraft!
KRAFT means strength in paper—
and economy in shipping sacks.
KRAFT also means KRAFT BAG CORPORATION
—now in its 3rd generation of bag making... and the dominant factor in the manufacture of KRAFT-lok*
a new valve closure considered the greatest contribution to the industry since the L.C Sleeve.
KRAFT-lok users report definite dollar savings from production and packaging efficiency—
that has amazed everybody in the business.
Other shipping sack manufacturers may soon be offering bags with the KRAFT-lok principle...
But for the assurance of true KRAFT-lok construction and performance, get the story from us—or ask us to give you a demonstration on your own packers.
KRAFT-lok
fills better—
cleaner
closes tighter—
faster
without extra valve attachments or troublesome inserts
Gilman PAPER CO.
• St. Marys Kraft Corp.
• Gummed Tape Div.
• The Gilman-d Corp.
• Kraft Bag Corp.
KRAFT BAG CORPORATION
Gilman Paper Company Subsidiary
630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y. • Daily News Building, Chicago 6, Ill.
Complete integrated plants at Gilman, Vermont, and St. Marys, Georgia
*TRADE MARK

Cryolite, nat., industrial, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs.13.00 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs.14.25 - —
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.15.00 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., works lb. .25 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, Nat. bgs lb .50 .51
powd., cs. lb. .58 .59
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 —
tanks, works lb. 11 —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .14¼- —
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .15 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .14 - —
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .06½- —
Cyanamide fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton.55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works, gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .72 - —
tanks works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½- .37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works, cyl.48.00 - —
8 oz. cyls., works cyl.12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots gal. .38 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

D

2-4-D, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .43¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .494 - —
Butyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- .56¼
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .51½- .56¼
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. bgs., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT powder, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs., works ton.49.50 - —
14½% P, paper bgs, works ton.48.00 - —
17% P, paper bgs., works ton.56.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., works ton.64.35 - —
Degras, common, bbls lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls lb. .24 - .25
over 2% ffa., bbls lb. .23 - .24
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .26 Nora.
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride bots lb.25.00 - —
dl, bots lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 8.95 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 9.10 - —
canary paper bgs, c.l. 100 lbs 8.69 - —
l.c.l 100 lbs 8.84 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs 8.79 - —
l.c.l 100 lbs 8.94 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.53 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.68 - —

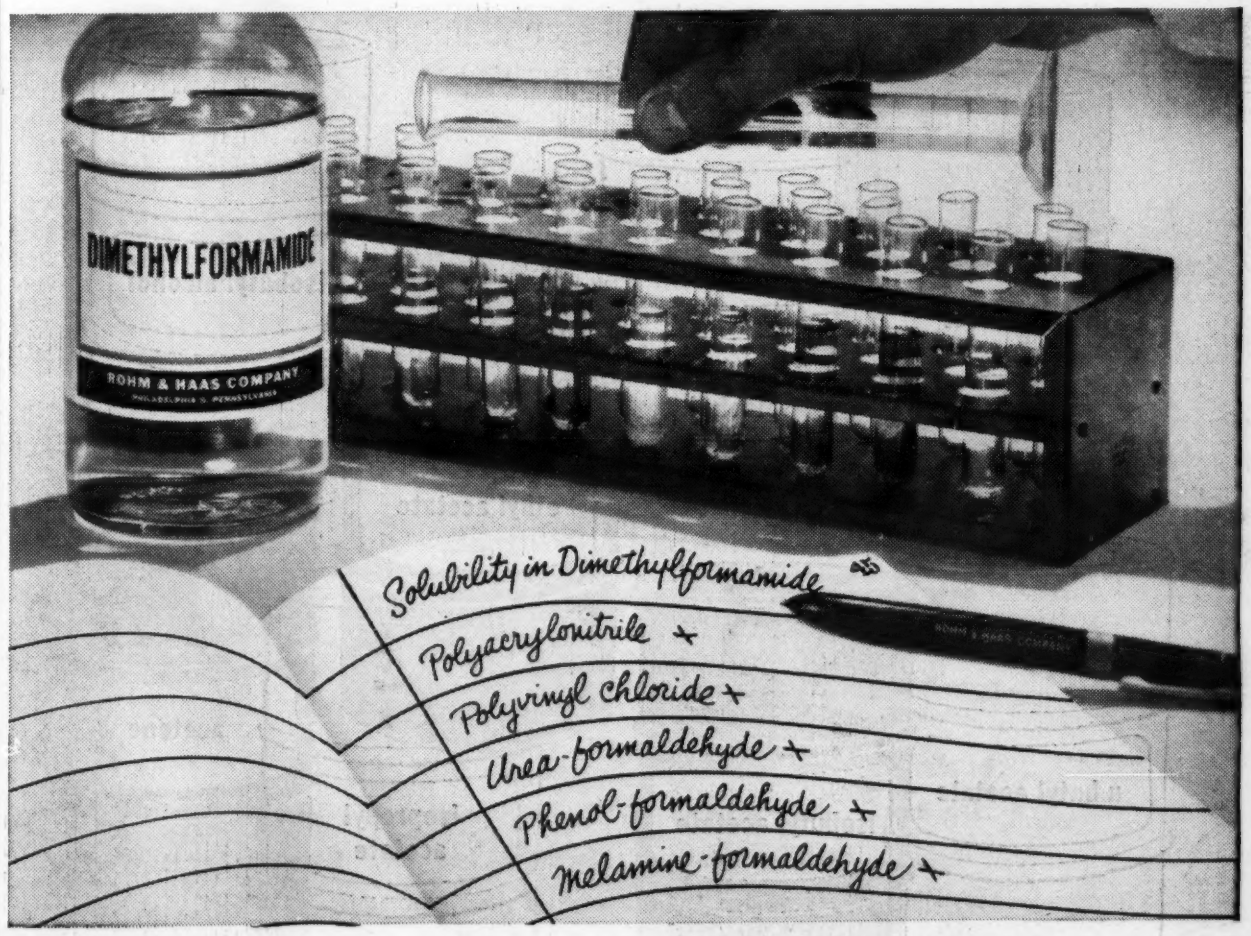
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Potato, bgs. lb. .10¼- .11
Dextrose, USP, dms. lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
o-Dianisidine dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .89¾- .90
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90¼- .91
tanks, same basis lb. .88 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots, lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .68 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .68½- .69
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .66 - .66½
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .64 - .71
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., works lb. .31½- .33
l.c.l., same basis lb. .32 - .33
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
2,5-Dichloroaniline dms., works lb. .75 - .83
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
2,2-Dichloroethyl ether, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works, lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04¼- —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
tanks, works lb. .49¾- —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld., works lb. .58¼- .59
l.c.l., same basis lb. .59¼- .60
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.85 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —

Diethyl ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .67½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .68½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .65½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .19¼- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½- —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13¼- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼- —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼- —

Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .18½- —
Diethylenetriamine dms., c.l., dlvd E, lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41½- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo.100.00 - —
1-kilo lot kilo.110.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms., lb .90 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 5.50 - 6.00
Diglycol laurate, dms. lb. .35 - .38
Oleate, dms lb. .31 - —
Stearate, dms lb. .26 - .27
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .64½- .65
tanks, works lb. .62 - —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works, lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .17 - —
Sulfate, bulk gram. .17 - —
3,3'-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichloro-diphenyl-methane, pure, dms lb. 2.80 - 3.00
tech., dms lb 1.04 1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .32 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —

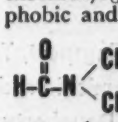
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
tanks, works lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .61 - .61½
Di-isopropylamine dms. c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs. lb. .13½- —
nat., bgs. lb. .12 - —
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns lb. 5.25 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Ethanolamines, anhydrous, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .53 - —
Hydroquinone, dms lb. 1.70 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.28 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.25 - —
Sulfate, 55-gal., ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l, works lb .16 - —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .16½- —



Rohm & Haas Dimethylformamide solves a variety of solvent problems

Dimethylformamide is a colorless, stable, relatively high-boiling liquid of strong and selective solvent powers. Its molecular weight, melting point, and viscosity are low; its thermal stability is high.

Dimethylformamide is soluble in both polar and non-polar materials, presumably because the methyl groups of the compound are hydrophobic and its amide group is hydrophilic.



Dimethylformamide is an unusually good solvent medium for a number of organic reactions, including the Ullman and some quaternization reactions.

Dimethylformamide may be used to purify and package acetylene and other gases. It is an excellent solvent for polyacrylonitrile, permitting coagulation in water during fiber spinning operations.

Write Dept. SP for data and sample.

Dimethylformamide may be employed to separate aromatic hydrocarbons from naphthenic and aliphatic compounds, suggesting its use in petroleum refining.

As a solvent for coating resins, dimethylformamide encourages the production of "high-solids" coatings of low viscosity. Among the resins soluble in dimethylformamide are: acrylics, vinyls, alkyds, polyamides, cellulosics, polystyrene, phenol-formaldehyde, natural and synthetic rubber.

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

ROHM & HAAS COMPANY

WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.

Representatives in principal foreign countries

Dimethylamine—Epinephrine

Dimethylamine, 23-40%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .39½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28½- —
N,N-Dimethylformamide dms., works. lb. .34 - .36
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 - —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms lb. .20 - —
89°C., dms lb. .22 - —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld., E lb. .15 - —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .37 - —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. lb. .10 - —
refined, dms. lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .46½- —
tanks, works lb. .43½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .35 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .32 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .61 - .61½
Di-o-tolyguanidine, dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .58 - —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb 29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).

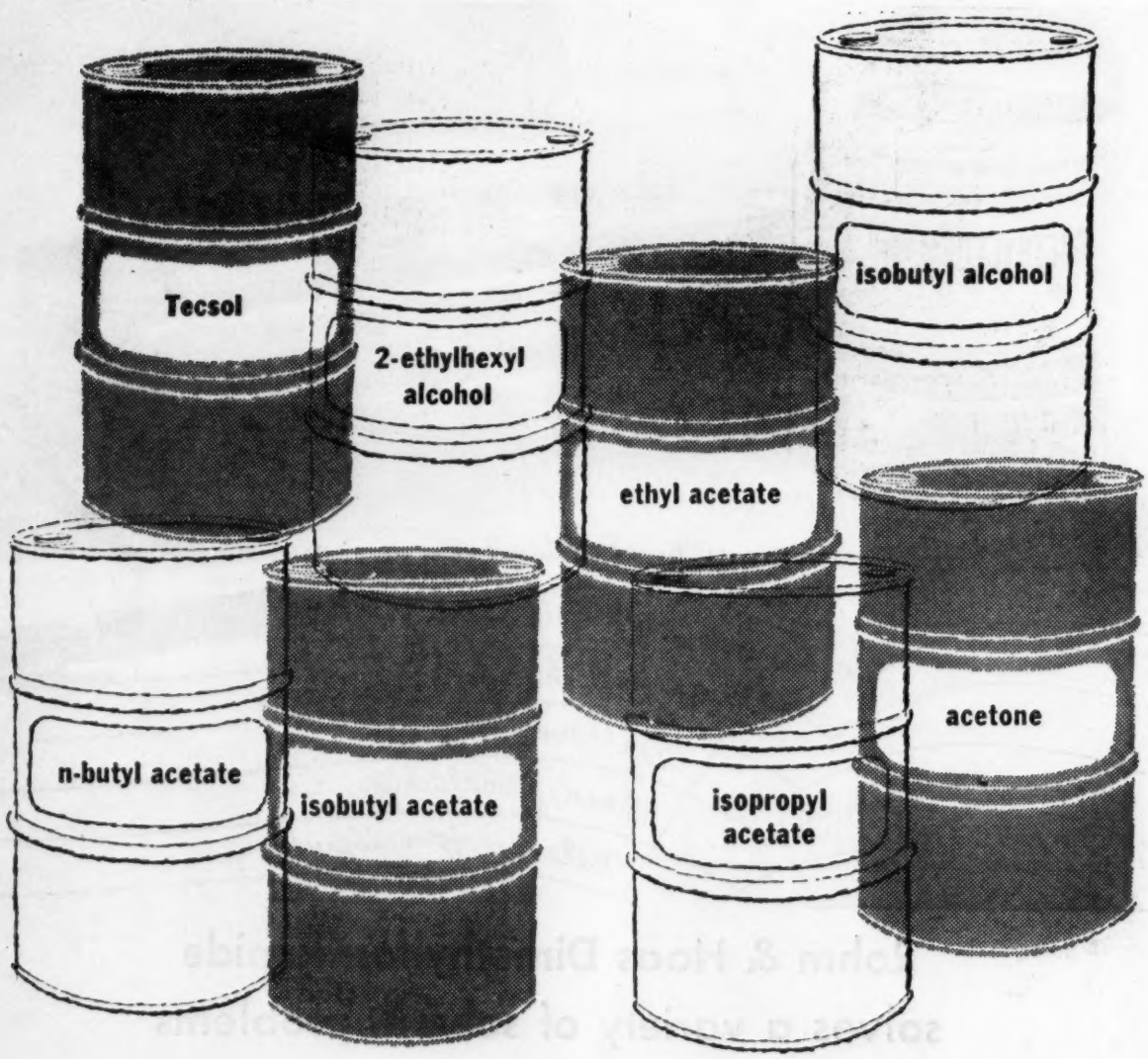
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works .35 - —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., c.l., works gal. .48½- —
l.c.l., works gal. .53½- —
ex-whse. gal. .70 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South. gal. .64 - —
dlvd. N. Y. gal. .82 - —
tanks, works, South gal. .50 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl in bags ¼c. lower.
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb. .54 - .61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylguanidine dms., ton lots lb. .48 - —
smaller lots lb. .49 - .50
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms lb. 5.30 - 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13¼- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton. 70.00 - 72.00
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
Green, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 3, cns lb.35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 3.65 - 3.75
No. 2, cns lb. 4.65 - 4.75
Red, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 7.55 - 7.85
No. 2, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 3, cns lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns lb. 7.20 - 7.50
No. 32, cns lb. 5.30 - 5.40
Violet, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
Yellow, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 4, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 5, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 6, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.10.95 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns lb.16.10 - —
No. 6, cns lb.16.10 - —
No. 7, cns lb.14.50 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 4, cns lb.20.05 - —
No. 5, cns lb. 5.70 - —
No. 10, cns lb.20.70 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns lb. 2.85 - —
No. 9, cns lb. 2.85 - —
No. 10, cns lb. 2.30 - —
No. 11, cns lb. 1.85 - —
No. 12, cns lb. 2.65 - —
No. 17, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 18, cns lb.24.00 - —
No. 19, cns lb.15.45 - —
No. 21, cns lb. 3.60 - —
No. 22, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 28, cns lb.24.65 - —
No. 33, cns lb.17.45 - —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns lb.16.10 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 10, cns lb.13.50 - —
No. 11, cns lb.13.50 - —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 - —
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.13.50 - —
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.10.95 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.
20 Chrysoidine Y lb. .74 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G lb. .90 - —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .74 - —
36 Yellow 2G lb. .83 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.08 - —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .81 - —
151 Orange AD lb. .55 - —
161 Orange RR lb. .66 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .99 - —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.14 - —
180 Blue F4B lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc. lb. .75 - —
203 Chrome black T lb. .78 - —
206 Fast blue SR lb. .94 - —
216 Chrome red B lb. .84 - —
234 Brown Y lb. .98 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. .95 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.19 - —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.54 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.64 - —
332 Bismarck brown RX, conc. lb. .93 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 2.57 - —
382 Scarlet B lb. 1.82 - —
401 Diaze black BHD lb. .89 - —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.07 - —
419 Red FC, conc lb. 1.12 - —
420 Brown M lb. .98 - —
448 Red 4BX, conc lb. 1.30 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc lb. 1.50 - —
561 Brown B lb. 2.03 - —
581 Direct black EB lb. .94 - —
593 Green BY, conc lb. .72 - —
596 Yellow Brown K, extra lb. .91 - —
620 Yellow 2G lb. 1.79 - —
640 Yellow XX lb. 1.61 - —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.04 - —
637 Green V lb. 2.10 - —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 2.79 - —
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc. lb. 3.68 - —
671 Blue EG lb. 1.70 - —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 - —
698 Violet 4BXN lb. 1.74 - —
720 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 1.88 - —
729 Blue B, conc lb. 2.79 - —
749 Red BX lb. 4.33 - —
814 Yellow NN, conc lb. 3.11 - —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc., lb. 3.17 - —
865 Nigrosine WSJ lb. .75 - —
922 Blue GXX lb. 1.71 - —
978 Black GXCF, conc lb. .32 - —
1034 Alizarine red SC lb. 2.59 - —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX lb. 2.91 - —
1078 Ailzarine green CG, extra, lb. 2.72 - —
1085 Alizarine blue, black, B lb. 2.33 - —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 1.99 - —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste, lb. 1.75 - —
1101 Jade green N, double paste, lb. 1.98 - —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb. 2.96 - —
1113 Blue BLFD, double paste lb. 2.25 - —
1150 Olive R, single paste lb. 1.10 - —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 1.76 - —
1171 Indigo, synthetic, 20% paste lb. .31 - —
1217 Orange RD, single paste lb. 1.65 - —
p-4 Brown PG lb. 2.30 - —
p-24 Gray L lb. 1.60 - —
p-14 Brown EB lb. 1.51 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 2.79 - —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb. 1.74 - —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.31 - —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb. 2.42 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No. 550 lb. .81 - —
Jet No. 551 lb. .89 - —
Brown R, conc lb. 1.72 - —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .90 - —
Red 4B, conc lb. 1.37 - —
Yellow C lb. 1.18 - —
FN, conc lb. 1.22 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—
Auramine O lb. 1.85 - —
Black, basic blue lb. 1.21 - —
Jet lb. 1.21 - —
works:—
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb. 1.71 - —
Brown Bismarck R, conc lb. .86 - —
Chrysoidine, R, extra lb. .60 - —
Y, extra lb. .64 - —
Fuchsine, conc lb. 3.08 - —
Green, malachite, conc lb. 2.10 - —
Rhodamine, B lb. 4.33 - —
Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.90 - —
Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.10 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—
Azo rubine R, extra conc lb. 1.04 - —
Black, acid blue, B, extra lb. .86 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 2.04 - —
Methanil, conc lb. .91 - —
Orange acid, Y, conc lb. .47 - —
Scarlet croceine, MOO lb. 1.45 - —
Yellow, azo, conc lb. .90 - —
Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. 1.10 - —
Egg albumin (see Albumin).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.07 - 1.11
tanners, bbls lb. .66 - .66½
Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. .35 - .40
Elm bark, grinding, bls lb. .45 - —
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .55 - —
select, bundles lb. .60 - —
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots. oz.32.95 -35.00
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .96 - 1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100-oz. lots. oz. .73 - —
Sulfate, cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots, oz. .72 - —
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 - —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .40 - —
tanks, works lb. .37 - —
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).
Epinephrine, syn., USP, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .45 - .55

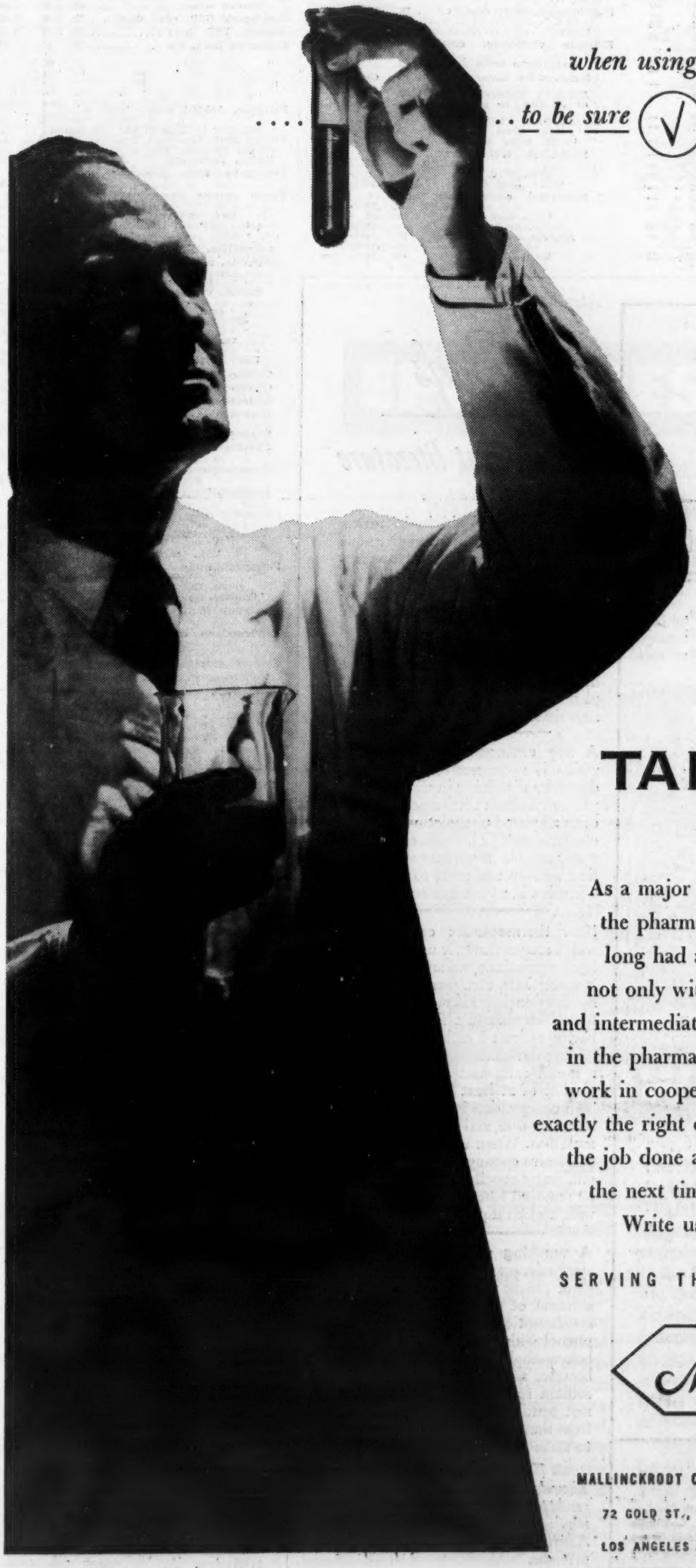


Eastman
solvents

These products are stored in bulk at Kingsport, Tennessee and Lodi, New Jersey, by Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., and in Chicago, Illinois, by DeMert & Dougherty, Inc.

Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Kingsport, Tennessee
subsidiary of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.; New York—260 Madison Ave.; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cincinnati—Carew Tower; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg.; Houston—412 Main St.; **West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co.,** San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.



when using fine chemicals

. . . . . to be sure (√) *check the source*

BACKGROUND FOR

TAILOR-MADE

CHEMICALS

As a major supplier of fine, dependable chemicals to the pharmaceutical manufacturer, Mallinckrodt has long had an enviable reputation. This was earned not only with standard chemicals, but with chemicals and intermediates made *to specification* for the greatest names in the pharmaceutical field. Mallinckrodt's chemists often work in cooperation with pharmaceutical houses to create exactly the right chemical, with the right properties—and to get the job done at the right time. This is good to remember the next time you set out to develop a new product. Write us if you have questions or a problem.

SERVING THE PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURER

Mallinckrodt® Since 1867

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS MALLINCKRODT STREET, ST. LOUIS 7, MO.

72 GOLD ST., NEW YORK 8, N. Y. CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND

LOS ANGELES · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO · MONTREAL · TORONTO

Ergosterol—Gasoline

Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst. . kilo. 150.00 - —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined . . . . . lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Eserine salicylate, bots. . . . . oz. 29.75 - 32.50
Sulfate, bots. . . . . oz. 34.50 - 35.61
Ether (see specific product).
Ethyl acetate, natural fermentation
85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. . . . . lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld . . . . . lb. .11 - —
95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. . . . . lb. .14¼- —
tanks frt alld . . . . . lb. .11¼- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld . . lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. . . . . lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld. . . . . lb. .11½- —
synthetic, 85-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. . . lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. . . . . lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd . . . . . lb. .11 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. . . . lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. . . . . lb. .14¼- —
tanks, dlvd . . . . . lb. .11¼- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. . . . . lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. . . . . lb. .14½- —
tanks dlvd . . . . . lb. .11½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. . . lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., dlvd . . . . . lb. .56½- —
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truck load, works . lb. .44½- —
less than truckload, works . lb. .45½- —
tanks, works . . . . . lb. .42¾- —
Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).
Benzoate, cns., dms. . . . . lb. .74 - .90
Bromide, tech., 96%, dms., c.l. lb. .41 - —
l.c.l. . . . . lb. .43 - —
Ethyl butyl ketone, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works . . . . . lb. .36 - —
tanks, works . . . . . lb. .34 - —
Butyrate, works . . . . . lb. .80 - 1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane).
Cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works . lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works . . . . lb. .72 - .80
vis., 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 2,000-lb. lots or more, works . lb. .69 - .72
smaller lots, works . . . . lb. .75 - .81
Chloride, tech., cyl., c.l., works . lb. .20 - .22
dms., c.l. same basis . . . . . lb. .18 - .20
tanks, same basis . . . . . lb. .10 - —
USP, bots., cyls. . . . . lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns. . . . . lb. 2.71 - 3.45
Ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. Miss . lb. .42½- —
l.c.l., same basis . . . . . lb. .43½- —
tanks, same basis . . . . . lb. .40½- —
Ether, absolute, ACS, dms. . . . lb. .37 - —
anesthesia, UPS, hospitals, 1-lb. cns . lb. .89 - —
½-lb. cns . . . . . lb. .97 - —
¼-lb. cns . . . . . lb. 1.05 - —
solvent, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. . lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd . . . . . lb. .16¾- —
tanks, dlvd . . . . . lb. .13¾- —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E . . . . lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .10 - —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots . lb. 3.90 - 4.40
Iodide, cbys., works . . . . lb. 3.30 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and less than truckload, works . lb. .51½- .52
Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots . oz. 11.85 - —
Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
Oenanthate, dms. . . . . lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works . . . . . lb. No prices.
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate dist. (see Tetraethylorthosilicate).
40% available SiO_2, dms., dlvd. lb. .53½- —
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works, lb. 1.02 - —
N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls. . . . . lb. .88 - —
Ethylamine (see Mono. Di- or Tri-)
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. . . . . lb. .52 - —
tanks, frt. alld. . . . . lb. .50 - —
Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l. . . . m. .19½- .20¼
l.c.l. . . . . lb. .20½- .21¼
tanks . . . . . lb. .18½- —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis . . . . . lb. .12¼- —
tanks, same basis . . . . . lb. .09 - —
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies 1c per lb higher.
Glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E . . . . m. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis . . . . . lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis . . . . . lb. .11½- —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd E . . . . . lb. .18½- —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd E . . . . . lb. .18½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd E . . . . . lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .16½- —
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E . . . lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .18½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .29¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .27 - —
Monostearate, triple pressed, dms . lb. .34 - —
Oxide, dms, c.l., dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dvld. E . . . . . lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .13½- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethylenediamine 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis . lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis . lb. .47 - —
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis . lb. .44 - —
Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots . . . lb. 6.75 - 7.30
smaller lots . . . . . lb. 7.35 - 7.40
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms. . . . . lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Eugenol, USP, bots. . . . . lb. 2.70 - 3.55
Euphorbia herb, bls. . . . . lb. .15 - .17

F

Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works . ton. 19.50 - —
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher.
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs. . . . . lb. .10 - —
Czech, medium, bgs. . . . . lb. .10½- .11
Indian, light, bgs. . . . . lb. .10½- .11
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .06¼- .06½
Ferric acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works . lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works . . . . . lb. .09¾- —
soln., USP IX, cybs. . . . . lb. .16 - —
djns. . . . . lb. .17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots. . . . . lb. 13.00 - 14.00
Chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works . 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works . . . 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.25
l.c.l., works . . . . . 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.25
42° Be, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works . . . . lb. .07½- .09
Citrate, gran., dms . . . . . lb. .86 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, powd lb. 4.75 - 4.85
Hydrophosphite, NF, dms . . . . lb. 2.80 - —
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾- —
Oxalate, gran., dms . . . . . lb. .85 - .87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 - .81
Resinate, 6¾% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .29 - —
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld . . . lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld . . . . . lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works . ton. 31.75 - 33.75
l.c.l., works . . . . . ton. 34.75 - 40.75
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, NF, gran., dms lb. .59 - —
green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .59 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms . . . . lb. .25½- .28½
Ferric-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½- .33½
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .28½
Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms . . lb. .88 - —
Sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 34.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. metropolitan area . 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls. c.l., works . . . . . ton. 40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works . . . . . ton. 27.00 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., dms. . . . . lb. .09½- .10
Fir balsam, Canada, cns . . . . . gal. 34.00 - 35.00
Oregon, bbls . . . . . gal. No prices.
Fishliver oil (see Oil fishliver).
Fishmeal, menhaden, ground, domestic, 60% protein, bags, Balto area . ton. 135.00 - —
Fishscrap, menhaden, dried, 60% protein, bags, Balto area . ton. 130.00 - —
Fluorspar, dom., acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 60.00 - —
ceramic grade, 93-96% CaF_2, grd., bulk, c.l., mine ton. 57.50 - —
85-92% CaF_2, grad., bulk, c.l., mine ton. 47.00 - —
metallurgical grade, briquets, pellets, 65% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 34.00 - —
lump, 59-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 40.00 - —
washed gravel, 59-60% effective, CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 40.00 - —
60-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 40.00 - 41.00
65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 42.00 - —
70% or better, effective CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 43.00 - —
Formaldehyde, NF, (inhibited), dms., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd. lb. .062 - —
Zone 2 . . . . . lb. .065 - —
l.c.l., dlvd . . . . . lb. .069 - —
tanks, Zone 1, dlvd . . . . . lb. .0375- —
Zone 2, dlvd . . . . . lb. .0420- —
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, Zone 1, dlvd. lb. .0345- —
Zone 2, dlvd . . . . . lb. .0395- —
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls . . . . . lb. .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines. ton. 19.00 - —
powd., insecticide grade, dried, bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton. 17.50 - —
calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 20.00- .21.75
oil-bleaching grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis . ton. 16.50 - 17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis . ton. 17.50 - 18.00
spent, bgs., c.l., shipt. point . ton. 4.50 - 5.00
Furfural, dms., c.l., works . . . . . lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works . . . . . lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E . . . . . lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd. W . . . . . lb. .13 - —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. . . . . lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd . . . . . lb. .15 - 15½
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l . . . . . lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls. l.c.l . . . . . lb. .43½- —
liquid, No 1, bbls., l.c.l . . . . lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l . . . . . lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l . . . . . lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. . . . . lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, 100% basis, bbls. frt alld lb. .73 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-Picoline).
Gasoline, tanks, refy. ex tax, Arkansas, 84 octane . gal. .11¾- —
Group 3, 84 octane . . . . gal. .1075- .11375
Gulf coast, 83 octane . . . gal. .116 - —
N. Y. Harbor, 85 octane . gal. .1345- .138
Penn. western US motor 86 octane gal. .1375- .1415
natural, group 3, 26-30 octane . gal. .04½- —

Jefferson

NONYL PHENOL

...proves best for better products

Description:

Jefferson's nonyl phenol is a mixture of monoalkyl phenols, predominantly para substituted and is a clear viscous liquid. The side chains are isomeric branched alkyl radicals.

Sales Specifications:

Specific Gravity at 20/20 °C	0.94-0.95
Hydroxyl Number	245-258
Color, Pt-Co Scale	300 max.
Appearance	Clear and substantially free of suspended matter.
Boiling Range, ASTM (760 mm.),°C	
IBP:	287° min.
5% :	290° min.
95%:	302° max.

Suggested Uses:

1. An intermediate for detergents, emulsifiers, etc.
2. A stabilizer for ethyl cellulose
3. A plasticizer for cellulose esters
4. An intermediate for other plasticizers
5. A starting material for production of lubricating oil additives and rubber chemicals
6. An antioxidant

Availability:

Immediate shipment in tank cars and drums.

You may secure technical information and samples by writing to Department A.

Ethylene Oxide
Ethylene Glycol
Ethylene Dichloride
Diethylene Glycol
Monoethanolamine
Diethanolamine
Triethanolamine
Nonyl Phenol
Morpholine
Ethylene Carbonate
Propylene Carbonate
Polyethylene Glycols
Glycol Ethers

Jefferson CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

260 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Branch Sales Offices: Chicago, Illinois; Houston, Texas; Charlotte, North Carolina
West Coast Sales Agent: Nelson A. Howard, Jr., 900 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 17, California
Plant: Port Neches, Texas
Other Stock Points: Tenafly, New Jersey; Chicago, Illinois; Houston, Texas; Charlotte, North Carolina

Briefs

From recent literature

No. 6 in a Series

Modified phenol-aldehyde resins for coating compositions to give films which are markedly resistant to weathering and are otherwise durable, are relatively inert toward, and compatible with, pigments and fillers, are smooth, have high gloss, are resistant to water and alkali, and retain their hardness under conditions of high humidity, can be obtained using nonyl phenol and an aldehyde as starting materials.

A fire extinguisher compound which is noncorrosive can be produced by dissolving in water 1 to 10 parts of sodium nitrite per 10 parts of an alkylated phenolethylene oxide condensate. The ingredients are mutually soluble in a dilute water solution and do not react to accelerate corrosion in a concentrated solution.

New thermoplastic compositions which are particularly useful in coating formulations, waxes, insecticidal compositions, etc., may be prepared by condensing alkyl phenol with formaldehyde and a higher fatty acid having at least 8 carbon atoms, converting the condensation product to a metal salt, and adding a fatty alcohol of at least 8 carbon atoms. The composition is soluble in gasoline, kerosene, and various petroleum naphthas. When used on metal, the protective coating is a tough, adherent, water-repellent film which may be removed when desired by wiping with a cloth dipped in kerosene.

A washing powder containing a synthetic, soapless, oily liquid detergent, can be produced by mixing a solution of the polyethylene oxide condensation product of an alkyl phenol with the sodium salt of carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and sodium sulfate. The detergent does not tend to separate on storage from the inorganic constituents used to make up the powder.

These developments are abstracted from recent publications or U.S. patents. They may suggest applications of Jefferson Nonyl Phenol in your products or processes.

Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, std. bbl., c.l. lb. .57 - —
150 Bloom test, std. bbl., c.l. lb. .68 - —
200 Bloom test, std. bbl., c.l. lb. .74 - —
225 Bloom test, std. bbl., c.l. lb. .77 - —
275 Bloom test, std. bbl., c.l. lb. .84 - —
Gelsemium root, bls. lb. .23 - .24
Gentian root, bls lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.20
standard, cns., dms lb. .60 - 1.00
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 1.45 - 2.20
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bls. lb. 6.00 - 10.25
Root, African, bls. lb. .26 - —
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs. lb. .40 - —
No. 2, bgs lb. .31 - —
No. 3, bgs lb. .29½ - —
Rhattoon, bgs lb. No prices.
Nigerian, split, bgs. lb. .25 - —
Glauber's salt, annyd see Sodium sulphate).
Glue, bone, extracted, 80 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .18 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis lb. .23½ - —
131 jellygrams, same basis lb. .24 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .24½ - —
191 jellygrams, same basis lb. .25 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis lb. .26 - —
packers' 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½ - —
65 jellygrams, same basis lb. .16½ - —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17½ - —
135 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18½ - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .19½ - —
renderers' 100 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .18 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .26 - —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .37 - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .41 - .42
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.
Glycerine, nat., crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, dlvd. lb. .23 Nom.
soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd. lb. .21 Nom.
refd., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30½ - —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Glycine (see Acid aminoacetic).
Glycerol (see Glycerine).
Glyoxal, 30% dms. c.l. works lb. .18¼ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .19 - —
tanks works lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. oz. 22.50 - 23.00
acid-yellow, bots oz. 20.00 - 20.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms. ex whse lb. .06 - .09¼
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31¼
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Grease, brown, tanks, dlvd. lb. .04 - —
house, tanks, dlvd lb. .05¼ - —
white, choice, not all hog, tanks, dlvd. lb. .06¼ - —
yellow, tanks, dlvd lb. .05⅜ - —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 5.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb. 6.00 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .38 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis. lb. .39 - —
31-45%, bbls., same basis. lb. .40 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis. lb. .43 - —
50%, bbls. same basis lb. .48 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd., at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39¾ - —
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.60 - —
Paris (see Paris green).
Phthalocyanine toner, bbls., works. lb. 3.95 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 3.50 - —
water dispersable, bbls. lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs lb. 1.35 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls. lb. .44 - —
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins lb. 2.10 - 2.15
liquid, cbys., dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Carbonate, NF VII, dms. lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Gum, aloe (see Aloe).
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs. lb. .19 - —
powdered, USP, bbls. lb. .33 - .34
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs. lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).

Gum, cellulose, bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld. lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs. lb. .20 - .22
No. 2, bgs. lb. .18 - .19
No. 3, bgs. lb. .16 - .17
Manila, C, bgs lb. .38 - .40
CBB, bgs. lb. .26 - .28
DBB, bgs lb. .24 - .25½
DK, bgs lb. .18 - —
dust, bgs lb. .11 - .12½
soft, MA, bgs lb. .17 - .19
WS, bgs lb. .32 - .36
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs lb. .23 - .25
nubs, bgs lb. .30 - .32
seeds, bgs lb. .15 - .17
sorts, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Pontianak, chips, bgs lb. .21 - .23
nubs, bgs lb. .38 - .40
Dammar, Batavia, A/E, cs lb. .27 - .29
dust, bgs lb. .16 - .18
E, bgs lb. .20 - .22
East India, batu, bold, bgs. lb. .14 - .15½
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .08½ - .09
black, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .16
unscraped, bgs lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs lb. .13 - .14
nubs, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Siam, cs lb. .35 - .37
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .39 - .41
No. 2, bbls lb. .29 - —
No. 3, bbls lb. No prices.
dust, bgs lb. .16½ - .17
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. fill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .15½ - —
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
Gum, karaya, NF, pow., No. 1, bbls. lb. .38 - —
No. 2, bbls lb. .28 - .29
No. 3, bbls. lb. .24 - .25
Locust bean, powd., bgs lb. .31 - .33
Myrrh, cs. lb. .38 - .40
Opium (see O).
Olibanum siftings, cs lb. .15 - .20
tears, cs. lb. .22 - .30
Rosin (see R).
Sterculia (see Gum karaya).
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbons, cs lb. 2.85 - 2.90
No. 2, cs lb. 2.45 - 2.50
No. 3, cs lb. 1.60 - 1.70
powdered, USP, bbls lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Gypsum, plaster of paris, 100-lb. paper bags, trucks, dlvd. N. Y. C ton 20.30 - —
terra alba, domestic, same basis. ton 19.00 - —
works, N. Y. C. ton 16.00 - —
imported, English, 100-lb. paper bags, ex dock, N. Y. C. ton 55.00 - —
ex warehouse ton 60.00 - 62.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .28 - .32
Heliotropin, cryst., cns lb. 3.50 - 4.25
Hellebore root dom green, bls lb. .55 - .65
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No 2, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No 3, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No 4, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
paste No 1 bbls. l.c.l. lb. .20½ - —
Henbane leaves, bls. lb. .35 - .40
Heptane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .14¾ - —
Borger, Tex gal. .14¾ - —
Hesperidin methylphalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb. 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclonexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .232 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .242 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .249 - —
USP, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½ - —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
Hexane industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15½ - —
Borger, Tex gal. .15½ - —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb 33 - —
Hexyl, cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 2.25 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms. lb. 1.75 - —
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .15½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½ - —
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 14.00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb. 14.50 - —

EPON® RESIN does it!

a tougher, more corrosion-resistant primer for metal lawn furniture ... at lower cost

New Epon primer, formulated by The Glidden Company, Cleveland, is the key to a better finish on metal lawn furniture.

HERE'S HOW...

Exposed to blistering sunlight, rain, and often to corrosive salt sea breezes—lawn furniture must have a tough, corrosion-resistant finish.

For this reason, the Troy Sunshade Company has set high standards of durability and appearance for finishes on its quality metal lawn furniture. When metal shortages made it necessary to abandon chrome plating, Troy engineers made a careful study of paints and paint-finishing methods. Tests showed that the *primer* coat was the key to paint durability ... *and that an Epon resin-based primer gave improved appearance and the highest degree of resistance to corrosion.*

The Epon resin-based primer is applied by rotary spray coating. The finish coat is applied by electrostatic spraying. Both operations are completely conveyorized. Thanks to the excellent adhesion and levelling properties of the Epon primer, expensive sanding operations are reduced to a minimum. Troy engineers estimate that the new finishing system saves as much as a dollar a gallon on materials, in addition to savings in labor costs.

Your Shell Chemical representative will explain in detail how Epon resins can improve your own paint and enamel formulations. Write for SC:52-31, "Epon Resins for Surface Coatings."

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Chemical Partner of Industry and Agriculture

380 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York

Atlanta • Boston • Chicago
Cleveland • Detroit • Houston
Los Angeles • Newark • New York
San Francisco • St. Louis

IN CANADA:
Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited
Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

Histamine Diphosphate—Lime, Hydrated

Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots. kilo. 450.00 - —
l-Histidine hydrochloride, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works. kilo. 80.00 -85.00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo. 90.00 -95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots. oz. 9.35 -10.60
Methylbromide, USP, bots. oz. 8.50 - 9.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 7.00 - —
Horehound herb, bls. lb. .16 - .19
Hydrastine, bots oz. 29.50 -31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 29.50 -31.00
Sulfate, bots oz. 25.00 -37.00
Hydrastinine 10-grain bots. bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Lake Charles lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Hydrate, 100%, ret. dms., Lake Charles lb. 1.75 - 1.95
85%, ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Hydrofuramide, dms. fib. ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
Fluoride, anhyd., cyls., works lb. .27½- .29
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Peroxide USP bbls. dlvd lb. .03¾- .05
35%, cbys., dlvd lb. .228 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .202 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .211 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone photo grade bbls. dms. lb. .98 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .77 —
l.c.l. frt equald lb. .88 —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 5.10 - 6.00
Hoscine salts (see Scopolamine.)

Hyoscyamine, bots. oz. 15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots. oz. 11.00 -12.00
Sulfate, bots. oz. 10.50 -11.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liquid. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .27 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms. lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo synthetic).
Indole, CP, bots. lb. 17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd. lb. 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs. lb. 1.15 - —
resublimed, USP, bots., jars lb. 2.55 - —
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms. lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs. lb. 4.90 - 5.00
a-Ionone, cns. lb. 3.85 - 8.25
b-Ionone, cns. lb. 4.30 -11.25
Methyl (see under M)
Ipecac, root, bgs. lb. 7.00 - —
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. 7.50 - —
Irish moss bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron Compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Isoborneol, cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns. lb. .62 - .95
formate, dms. lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms. lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .75 - 1.00
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼- —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.45 - 4.25
Isoniazid, powder, bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo. 23.00 -25.50
smaller lots. kilo. 24.00 -26.00
Isopentane, commercial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy. gal. .15½- —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .05 - —
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25

J

Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .38 - .53
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .45 - .66
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .16 - .18
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 - .60

K

Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16½
colloidal, fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kerosene, tanks, refy., Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w. gal. .095 - —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .138 - .148
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .09¼- .09¾
N. Y. Harbor, 43-44 s.g., w.w. gal. .105 - —
Okla.Tex., 42-44 s.g., w.w. gal. .09¼- .10
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w. gal. .11 - .12
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .12 - —

L

Lactose, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
edible, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .23¼- —
Edible lactose in bgs., 1c. lower.
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
USP lactose in bgs., 1c. lower.
Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .33 - .36
USP, anhydrous, dms., works lb. .30 - .33
hydrous, dms., works lb. .29 - .32
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago lb. .1650 Nom.
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 - .23
Lauryl chloride, distilled, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .74 - —
l.c.l. lb. .75 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., c.l. or truckload lb. .65½- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 .60
ordinary, bls lb. .16 .20
select, bls lb. .90 —
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls., gran. bbls lb. .22 - —
powd., bbls lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., gran., powd lb. .31 - .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs, or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½- —
l.c.l. lb. .42½- —
Blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, dms lb. .45 - —
Iodide, NF V jars lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26½% Pb, dms. lb. .33 - —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y. lb. .14 - —
St. Louis lb. .1380- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32¾- —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots same basis lb. .33¾- —
2,000-10,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .34¼- —
200-2,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .34¾- —
Prices ex whse. Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per lb. higher.
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1495- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1545- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .17½- —
24% Pb. dms., dlvd lb. .23¾- —
solid, 37% Pb. dms., dlvd lb. .31¼- —
Nitrate, bbls lb. .22¼- —
Orthosilicate gel., 50% PbO, dms., works lb. .32¾- —
60% PbO dms. works lb. .31¾- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls lb. .38¾- .40¼
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .41 - —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 - —
Sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate; Lead, white, basic sulfate).
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms. lb. .15¼- —
24% Pb, dms lb. .20¼- .20½
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .15½- .17¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- .18¾
basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- .17½
unbleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .15
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- .16½
dl-Leucine, dms., works lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, whole, bbls. lb. .08 - .12
gran., bbls. lb. .12 - .17
powd., bbls. lb. .10 - .15
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works ton. 14.50 - —
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass. ton. 12.50 - —
Annville, Pa. ton. 11.50 - —
Austin, Texas ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 11.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ton. 14.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton. 11.50 - —
Duluth, Minn. ton. 12.50 - —
El Paso, Texas ton. 14.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 12.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 10.00 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton. 10.25 - —
Kimballton, Va. ton. 10.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton. 10.50 - —
Lee, Mass ton. 12.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton. 10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton. 10.00 - —
Los Angeles, Cal. ton. 25.10 -26.84
Marble Cliff Ohio ton. 10.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton. 11.00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ton. 10.75 - —
Nelson, Ariz. ton. 14.50 -23.65
Quincy, Ill. ton. 10.00 -13.00
Reddick, Fla ton. 13.50 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ton. 10.25 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton. 12.25 - —
Winooski, Vt ton. 15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton. 11.50 - —
York, Pa. ton. 15.50 - —
Lime, hydrated, paper bags, Adams, Mass ton. 15.50 - —
Annville, Pa. ton. 14.50 - —
Austin, Texas ton. 13.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 14.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ton. 16.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton. 14.50 - —
Chicago, Ill. ton. 15.00 - —
Duluth, Minn. ton. 14.00 - —
El Paso, Texas ton. 17.50 - —
Engle, W. Va. ton. 14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 16.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 12.00 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton. 13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va. ton. 13.50 - —

EVERFLEX EMULSIONS

(Dewey and Almy vinyl acetate copolymer emulsions)

ARE INTERNALLY PLASTICIZED

These copolymers have INHERENT flexibility—do NOT require use of chemical plasticizers

For Coatings, Textile Sizes, Adhesives

DAREX Everflex A

the first of a series of new vinyl acetate copolymer emulsions with unique new properties and compatibilities. Their films are marked by an *inherent* flexibility and softness usually found only in synthetic rubber type latices. Because this flexibility is independent of the presence of a separate plasticizer, Everflex films cannot become embrittled by plasticizer loss due to evaporation, migration, or extraction. The Everflex series is closely related to polyvinyl acetate emulsions, possessing similar qualities of chemical stability, permanent clarity, freedom from yellowing, non-oxidizing, and non-aging. Everflex A dries to a firm, tough film with applications in the fields of coatings, textile sizes, and adhesives.

Emulsion Properties	
Total Solids, %	54-56
Viscosity, cps.	1000-1200
pH	4.0-6.5
Film Properties	
Tensile Strength (lbs/in.²)	2000-2200
Color	Water-White
Light Stability	Excellent
Aging	Excellent
Gloss	High
Melting Range	Above 390°F

For use as above, but with even greater flexibility

DAREX Everflex B

this new vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion produces an internally plasticized film which is softer and more flexible than Everflex A, but is otherwise similar in properties. Everflex B will be of interest where a more flexible film or a softer hand is required than can be obtained with Everflex A.

Emulsion Properties	
Total Solids, %	54-56
Viscosity, cps.	1000-1200
pH	4.0-6.5
Film Properties	
Tensile Strength (lbs/in.²)	1000-1300
Color	Water-White
Light Stability	Excellent
Aging	Excellent
Gloss	High
Melting Range	Above 390°F

For superior water-based paints

DAREX Everflex G

here is a new vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion that is specially designed as a vehicle for water-based paints. Everflex G exhibits superior water resistance, good pigment wetting properties, and excellent film formation even at low temperatures. Like the others in this series, internally plasticized Everflex G is non-aging, non-discoloring, and retains flexibility. Its use is suggested for interior finishes, primers, and exterior masonry paints.

Emulsion Properties	
Total Solids, %	50-52
Viscosity, cps.	300-500
pH	4.0-6.5
Film Properties	
Tensile Strength (lbs/in.²)	2000-2200
Color	Water-White
Light Stability	Excellent
Aging	Excellent
Gloss	High
Melting Range	Above 390°F

DEWEY and ALMY Chemical Company
Cambridge 40, Mass.

Sales offices: 62 Whittemore Ave., Cambridge 40, Mass.
6050 W. 51st St., Chicago 38, Illinois
West Coast: — Martin, Hoyt & Miles, Inc.
Los Angeles • San Francisco • Seattle • Portland

DEWEY AND ALMY Organic Chemicals

DAXAD DISPERSING AGENTS
DAREX POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSIONS
DAREX EVERFLEX EMULSIONS
DAREX COPOLYMER LATICES
DAREX COPOLYMER RESINS
DAREX PLASTICIZERS

Lime, hydrated, paper bags, Knoxville, Tenn. ton 13.00 - —
Lee, Mass. ton 15.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton 14.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton 12.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton 13.50 - —
McNeil, Tex. ton 13.00 - —
Meneminee, Mich. ton 14.00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ton 13.00 - —
North Tazewell, Va. ton 12.75 - —
Quincy, Ill. ton 10.00 -12.00
Reddick, Fla. ton 16.00 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ton 13.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton 12.25 - —
Winooski, Vt. ton 15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton 14.50 - —
York, Pa. ton 14.50 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton 17.00 - —
Annville, Pa. ton 17.00 - —
Austin, Texas ton 13.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton 17 50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton 11.00 - —
Duluth, Minn. ton 15.00 - —
Engle, W. Va. ton 14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 16.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton 13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va. ton 13.50 - —
Lee, Mass. ton 17.00 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ton 16.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio ton 16.00 - —
McNeil, Tex. ton 16.00 - —
Meneminee, Mich. ton 14.00 - —
Mosher, mo. ton 13.00 - —
North Tazewell, Va. ton 12.75 - —
Reddick, Fla. ton 16.00 - —
Rockland, Me. ton 10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton 12.25 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ton 13.50 - —
Winooski, Vt. ton 17.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton 16.50 - —
York, Pa. ton 15.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia nitrogen 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 5.95 - 6.70
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms. lb. 5.30 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms. lb. 5.35 - 6.25
96-98%, dms. lb. 6.75 - 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots. lb. 3.90 - 5.25
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., works lb. 1.58 - —
dms., works lb. 2.10 - —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., dlvd., lb. 3.10 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls. lb. .34 - .35
without leaves, bls. lb. .40 - .41
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills ton 61.00 -61.50
extracted, 36%, bulk, same basis, ton 56.00 -56.50
Litharge, coml., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
Lithium benzoate dms lb. 1.65 1.67
Bromide, NF bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 2.10 2.75
Carbonate, tech., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Chloride, cryst., dms lb. 1.22 - 1.28
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs. lb. 1.60 - 1.64
Fluoride, bbls., 10,000-lb. lots lb. 2.15 - —
ton lots lb. 2.20 - —
less ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Hydride powd., dms., works lb. 12.00 -14.00
Hydroxide, monohydrate, ton lots, dms. lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
Litnopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.
Lobelia herb, bls lb. .45 - —
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works oz. 29.50 -33.50
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .39 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .18½- —
solid, No. 1 lb. .35 - —
Lycopodium, cs. lb. 1.50 - —
di-Lysine hydrochloride, bots. kilo. 140.00 -150.00

M

Mace, Siauw, No. 1, bls. lb. 1.28 - 1.32
West Indian, No. 1, bls. lb. 1.30 Nom.
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns. works lb. .32 - .34½
synth., rubber grade, light bgs., works lb. .23 - .25
extra light, works lb. .31 - —
USP, light, ctns lb. .34 - .36
heavy, bbls. lb. .36 - .38
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton 82.50 - —
dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash ton 38.00 - —
Magnesium bromide, jars lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt alld lb. .10½- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt alld lb. .11¾- —
kgs c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt alld lb. .12¼- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt alld lb. .12¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila county, Pa Frt equald with N. Y C. on all other destinations.
Chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15
hydrous, 99% flake, bgs., c.l., works ton 50.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs ton 55.00 -105.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 5.40 - 5.50
Hydroxide, NF, medicinals, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .26½- .30
Hypophosphite, dms. lb. 1.60 - —
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .27 - .2820
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .46 - .48
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —

Magnesium trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.
Malathion, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. higher.
Mandrake root, bls lb. .32 - .34
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Arsenate, bgs lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., bbls lb. .24 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, paper bgs., gross for net, works, ton 88.00 - —
paper-lined burlap bgs., works ton 91.50 - —
dms., works ton 94.00 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, $3 per ton higher.
Gluconate, dms. lb. 1.79 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib dms lb. 4.70 - 4.80
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb. .36 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .32½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls. lb. .37½- —
Metal, cs., dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
Manganese resinate, fused, 3¼% Mn., dms. lb. .23 - —
precip., 6½-7% Mn., dms. lb. .27 - —
Sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 80.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 87.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms. lb. .24 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton 69.00 -70.00
So. American, 30% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton 55.00 -58.00
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works lb. .40 - .43
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb lots, works lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .06 - .06½
Menthol, nat., USP, Brazilian, cs. lb. 7.50 - —
Japanese, cs. lb. 13.00 - —
syn., USP, racemic, cns lb. 5.45 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib, dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .38 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .40 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib, dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .48 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.58 - —
gran. or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.38 - —
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 6.34 - 6.39
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms. lb. 7.27 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms. lb. 7.52 - —
Oxide, red, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.42 - 5.46
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms. lb. 5.64 - —

Lime, Hydrated—Methanol, Syn., Zone 2

Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate USP).
Metal, 76 lbs. per flask, net flask 280.00 -285.00
Metal, 76 lbs. per flask, net flask 290.00 -295.00
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .1450- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1150- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Choloraniline)
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-p-toluidine).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine)
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).
Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt. alld gal. .70 - —
Prices on natural methanol W of Miss. 3c. higher.
syn., Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd., or truckload min., frt. alld. gal. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .48 - —
tankwagon, 2-4,000 gals., dvld., metropolitan areas gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd., or 4,000 gal. min., frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
4,000 gal. min., frt. equald. with Camden, N. J. gal. .25½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., or truckload min., frt. alld or dvld gal. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .53 - —
tankwagon, 2-4,000 gals. min., dlvd. metropolitan areas gal. .35 - —

RELIABLE SOURCE

magnesia compounds

From pharmaceuticals to fertilizers and building board to rubber, Magnesia compounds serve industry as fillers, extenders, adsorptive and conditioning agents, and many other uses. Michigan's brine wells are a superlative source of these useful compounds. Michigan Chemical Corporation now in its 20th year producing quality chemicals from these wells, can be depended upon to supply you with your magnesia requirements.

TYPICAL ANALYSES OF MICHIGAN MAGNESIA COMPOUNDS

	No. 1 Calcined Magnesite	No. 5 Calcined Magnesite	No. 15 Calcined Magnesite	No. 30C Light Calcined Magnesia	No. 40 Extra Lt. Calcined Magnesia	Basic Magnesium Carbonate	(NF Grade) Magnesium Hydroxide	(Tech. Grade) Magnesium Hydroxide
Bulk density, weight per cubic foot	60 lb.	28 lb.	24 lb.	8½ lb.	5 lb.	5.5 lb.	15 to 25 lb.	app. 20 lb.
Ignition loss:	0.5%	1.5%	2.5%	1.9%	3.0%	56.5%	PASSES N. F. IX SPECIFICATIONS	31.4%
Chloride (as Cl):	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.25	0.2		
Analysis, ignited basis:						NOT IGNITED		NOT IGNITED
SiO_2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.15		0.20
Fe_2O_3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.08		0.15
Al_2O_3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.08		0.15
CaO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7		0.7
Mn				0.01	0.01	0.00		
Free Moisture						1.5		2.0
Screen test: Through 200 mesh		95%		99.9%	99.9%	99.99%	99.0%	99.0%
Screen test: Through 325 mesh			99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%		

We will be glad to provide further information on these Magnesia compounds, or to send you a Michigan Chemical Catalog containing technical data and other information on Michigan Chemical products.

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION Saint Louis, Michigan

EASTERN SALES OFFICE:
230 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Methanol, Syn., Zone 2—Neocinchophen

Methanol, syn., Zone 2, tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .32 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).

dl-Methionine, fib, dms., frt, alld., 50-lb. or more lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98% fib., dms., same basis lb 3.00 - —
97% fib dms same basis lb 2.97 - —

Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers dms. cs., frt. alld lb. .81 - .84

Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1 lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21¼- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss, Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .62½- —
syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. gal. .63 - —
tanks, frt. alld E. gal. .45 - —
Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory in all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory in all States West of those four.

Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .44½- —
less than truckload, works lb. .45½- —
tanks, works lb. .42¾- —

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes works lb. .47 - .61
Cellulose, special, vis. (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .89 - 1.00
standard vs. (15,400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., alld. lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .72 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .75 - .85
Chloride, indust., cyls., frt. equald. lb. .21 - —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis lb. .15 - —
single unit, same basis lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd lb. .40 - .42
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .57 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —

Methyl ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Formate, refd., dms. lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .66 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots lb.33.00 -42.00
p-Hydroxybenzoate, fib, dms lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Ionone, standard, cns., dms lb. 3.80 - 4.65
Isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, frt. equald., with Belle, W. Va., and Arlington, N. J lb. .36½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .37 - —
tanks same basis lb. .35 - —
Naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns lb. 3.60 - 4.30
Parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Roseaniline chloride, NF, fib. dms. lb. 5.44 - —
Salicylate, USP, cns., 50 lb. lots. lb. .58 - —
dms. lb. .53 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots. gram. .79 - —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .45 - —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Methylene blue, fib, dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —

Methylionone, A, cns lb 6.55 8.80
D, cns lb. 7.50 9.55
prime, cns lb 4.55 6.40
standard, dms., cns lb. 3.80 - 4.65

b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —

Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).

Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).

Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-Phenyl-3-methyl-pyrazolone-5).

Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).

Mica, dry-grd., paint plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - .04
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
paint, or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss R. ½c. higher. W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.

Milk powder, non-fat, roller, bgs., c.l. lb. .12 - .1535
spray, bgs., c.l. lb. .14 - .1610
whole, roller, bgs., c.l. lb. No prices.
spray, bgs., c.l. lb. .27 - .31

Sugar (see Lactose).

Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).

Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .10½- .11
New York gal. .12 - —

Molybdenum metal, 98% Mo powd., kgs. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.40 - —
technical, kgs. works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.15 - —

Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —

Monochlorobenzene dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¼c higher.

Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .23½- —

Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).

Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .31 - —

Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).

Monoethylortnotoluidin (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).

Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .31¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .28½- —

Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —

Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic).

Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol).

Morphine, cns. oz.12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns oz 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns oz. 9.90 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns oz. 9.90 9.95
Sulfate, USP, cns oz. 9.90 -10.05

Morpholine dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .52¾- —

Musk, natural, Tonquin grains, bots. oz. No stocks.
syn., ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.20 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.30 - —
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.35 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.45 - —
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.45 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.50 - —

Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs. lb. .11 - .11½
Dutch, yellow, bgs lb. .11 - .11½
English, yellow, bgs lb. .12 - .12½
Montana, Oriental, bgs lb. .09 - —
yellow, bgs. lb. .11½- —

Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton.47.00 -48.00
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton.63.00 - —
ordinary, bgs., ex dock ton.43.00 - —
extract, Indian, solid, 53% tannin, ex dock, plus duty lb. .07¼- —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see 3).

Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald lb. .045 - —
78°, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .059 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0615- —
tanks, same basis lb. .05 - —
imported, 78°, large lots lb. .04½- .04¾
refd., indust., dom., chipped or crushed, bgs., frt. equald. lb. .10½- —
flake, bgs., same basis lb. .11½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .09¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .13¾- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
1-lb. pkgs. c.l., same basis lb. .16¼- —

a-Naphthol, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —

b-Naphthol, resublimed, dms., works. lb. .75½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —

Benzoate, fib, dms., works lb. 3.00 - —
custom contract, works lb. 1.65 - —
Salicylate, dms lb. 5.00 - —
Sulfate, cns lb.35.00 - —

a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld lb .50 - —

b-Naphthylamine, tech., obls., works. lb. 1.05 - 1.10

Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - 8.00

WHY PAY HIGH PRICES FOR ESSENTIAL OILS?

change to . . .

JAVONELLA

PERFECT FOR PERFUMING...

- LAUNDRY SOAPS
- WASHING POWDERS
- LIQUID CLEANSERS
- POLISHES, ETC.

NOW, MORE THAN EVER, JAVONELLA OFFERS THESE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES!

Write for Sample and Quotation

- It's a manufactured article . . . free from the price fluctuations of natural essential oils such as Citronella, Sassafras, etc.
- Its high quality never varies, enabling you to manufacture uniformly dependable products.
- Always lower in cost than the natural oils, particularly now with citronella prices so high. Its use results in production economies and higher profits without lowering quality standards.

AROMATICS • PERFUME BASES • ESSENTIAL OILS

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Bklyn. 37, N. Y.

PLANTS: Brooklyn, N. Y. • Los Angeles, Cal. • Montreal, Que. Versailles (S & O) France
SALES OFFICES: Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland Philadelphia • St. Louis • Toronto
Stocks Carried in Principal Cities

Neomycin, flb. dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity gram		.60	—
1-kilo lots, basis, activity gram		1.20	—
Nerolin, cns	lb.	2.55	2.65
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).			
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.75	.83½
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.71	.78
Chloride, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.37	.45
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt alld.	lb.	.64	.65
Metal, electro cathodes, cs, works	lb.	.60	—
Nitrate, bbls. works	lb.	.36	.37
Oxide, black, bbls	lb.	.69	—
Sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29½	.37
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	12.00	-12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted.	kilo.	11.50	-11.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.20	—
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.03	—
Niger seed, bgs	lb.	.14½	.15
Nikethamide, cbys	lb.	5.75	6.00
m-Nitroaniline, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.05	—
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms	lb.	.54	.57
powd., dms	lb.	.60	—
p-Nitroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.50½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.53½	—
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	—
tanks, frt alld	lb.	.11	—
o-Nitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13	—
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.34	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.35	.37
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.36	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37	.39
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., same basis	lb.	.39	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	.42
Spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec., bbls., same basis	lb.	.41	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	.44
5-6, 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.40	—
c.l., same basis	lb.	.41	.43
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.			
o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.20	.21
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.26	.27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms	lb.	.75	—
Nitroethane, dms. dlvd E. of Rockies	lb	.25	—
Nitrogen solution, tanks, frt. equald, 37-40.8% N, 100% basis	ton.	126.00	—
Nitrogenous process tankage bulk, works unit-ton.		3.63	4.40
Sewage sludge, bulk works unit-ton.		3.75	.50
Nitromethane, dms., t.c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	—
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls, frt. alld.	lb.	.41	—
Nitropropane 1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.23¼	—
2, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.25	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.24¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.22¾	—
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	.94	—
p-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	.50	—
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.09	—
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works	lb.	.33	.36
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms	lb.	1.59	—
Nitrous ether, conc., bots 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.28	1.35
Nonyl phenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.30¾	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.31¾	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.29	—
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.	lb.	.38	—
Chinese, bgs	lb.	.45	Nom.
Nutmeg, East Indian, whole, bgs	lb.	.38	—
shrivels, bgs.	lb.	.37	—
West Indian, bgs	lb.	.29½	—
Nux vomica, bls	lb.	.10	.12
powdered, bbls., bxs	lb.	.15	.17

O

Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.19	—
Baytown, Tex	gal.	.15¾	—
Borger, Tex	gal.	.15¾	—
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.37	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.32½	—
Octyl phenol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.22¾	—

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies siberica, cns	lb.	2.05	2.55
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde)			
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots	lb.	3.00	3.40
NF, bots	lb.	3.25	3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns	lb.	.55	.90
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).			
Amyris, dms.	lb.	1.40	1.85
Angelica root, bots	lb.	66.00	-100.00
seed, bots	lb.	56.00	-95.00
Aniline (see A).			
Anise, USP, dms	lb.	3.50	4.00
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms	lb.	.45	.50
Avocado, cns	lb.	3.25	—
Babassu, crude, tanks	lb.	No stocks.	
Bay, NF Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns	lb.	1.45	1.90
55-60%, cns.	lb.	1.60	2.10
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms.	lb.	1.45	2.25
Bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, cns.	lb.	10.75	-13.00
Birchtar, crude, cns	lb.	1.75	1.90
rectified, NF, cns	lb.	2.00	—
Bois de Rose, Brazil, dms	lb.	4.10	4.85
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).			
Bone, dms., works	lb.	.65	.70
Cajeput, native, cns	lb.	2.00	—
redist., USP, cns	lb.	2.50	3.00
Calamus, bots	lb.	12.00	-20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms	lb.	.38	.43
white, dms.	lb.	.31	.38
Cananga, native, cns	lb.	7.85	-10.25
rectified, cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.75
Caraway, NF, cns	lb.	2.50	3.45
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).			
Cardamom, NF, bots	lb.	40.00	-50.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).			
Castor, blown, dms., c.l.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2150	—
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l	lb.	.2260	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2310	—
tanks	lb.	.2160	—
unbodied, dms., c.l.	lb.	.2110	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2160	—
tanks	lb.	.2010	—
hydrogenated, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.2350	.2450
Oil, castor, No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.1775	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1825	—
tanks	lb.	.1675	—
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks	lb.	.1575	.1600
sulfonated, 50%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.13½	.14
75%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.17	.17½
USP, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1800	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1850	—
tanks	lb.	.1700	—
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1950	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.20	—
tanks	lb.	.1850	—
Cedarleaf, cns., dms	lb.	2.25	3.00
Cedarwood, cns., dms	lb.	1.00	1.30
Celery seed, bots	lb.	15.00	-21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian bots.	lb.	185.00	-280.00
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).			
Cinnamon bark, bots	lb.	30.50	-34.25
leaf, cns.	lb	1.25	3.25
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia)	lb.	No stocks.	
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms	lb.	.90	1.15
Java, true, dms	lb.	1.00	1.10
Java-type, cns.	lb.	1.00	1.25
Clove, USP, cns., dms	lb.	3.70	4.50
leaf, unrectified, dms	lb.	1.70	1.85
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.13½	—
Pac. Coast	lb.	.12½	—
refined, Cochin type, tax incl. ret. dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.21¼	—
deodorized tax incl. non ret. dms., c.l.	lb.	.23½	—
Cod, Newfoundland, dms	lb.	.09½	.10
Codliver, USP, dms	lb.	1.35	1.45
Copaiba, cns	lb.	1.50	2.50
Coriander, USP, bots	lb.	15.25	-20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.14½	—
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.07	—
refined, salad, dms.	lb.	.19¼	.19½
tanks	lb.	.17¾	—
Costus, bots.	oz.	9.00	—
Oil, cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East	lb.	.14½	Nom.
Valley	lb.	.14¼	Nom.
Texas	lb.	.14	Nom.
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.03½	—
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis.	lb.	.01⅝	—
refined, salad, dms.	lb.	.19¼	.19½
tanks	lb.	.17¾	—
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).			
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).			
Cubeb, cns	lb.	4.50	6.00
Cumin, bots., cns	lb.	4.15	4.30
Cypress, bots.	lb.	5.30	—
Degras (see D).			
Dillseed, bots.	lb.	2.80	4.25
Dillweed, dom., bots., dms	lb.	4.30	5.30
Dip (see D).			
Erigeron, cns.	lb.	5.50	7.50
Eucalyptus, NF rectified 70-80%, dms	lb.	.60	.93
80-90%, dms	lb.	.75	1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns	lb.	2.30	3.25
Fir, Canada, cns	lb.	2.35	2.80
Fish, refined, alkali, dms	lb.	.1350	.1450
kettle-bodied, dms	lb.	.1530	.1630
light-pressed, dms	lb.	.1200	.1300
tanks	lb.	.1050	—
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units.		.08	.09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.09	.10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.09	.10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units		.10½	.11
Oil, fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 100,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	.14
200,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	.14
300,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units.		.12	.14½
400,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	.14½
500,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units.		.12	.14½
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.			
Fusel (see F).			
Garlic, pure, bots	oz.	6.50	9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).			
Geranium, Algerian, cns	lb.	9.00	-12.00
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	10.50	-13.50
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)			
Ginger, dist., bots	lb.	9.85	-13.50
Grapefruit, dms.	lb.	2.50	3.25
Grease, No. 1, dms.	lb.	.12	.12½
extra, winter, strained, dms	lb.	.16	.16½
prime, burning, dms.	lb.	.17	.17½
Guaiacwood, cns	lb.	1.40	1.90
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	2.10	2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots	lb.	2.75	4.00
twice rectified bots	lb	3.60	7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).			
Wood, tech., cns	lb.	.63	—
Lard (see Oil, grease).			
Laurel leaf, dms., cns.	lb	9.75	-12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns	lb.	2.00	2.85
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns.	lb	2.50	4.50
38-40% ester, cns	lb.	5.60	7.25
40-42% ester, cns	lb.	4.75	6.90
Spike, Spanish, cns	lb.	1.50	2.00

Exchange Brand is the 4-to-1 favorite over all other lemon oils *combined!*

Year after year, Exchange Brand *quality* proves itself in sales. That's because Exchange Lemon Oil comes only from California lemons grown and skillfully processed by Sunkist Growers.

When a little lemon oil goes so far, why risk buying anything but the best?

Sunkist Growers

PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Produced by
Exchange Lemon Products Co. • Corona, California

Distributed in the U. S. exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

Exchange
OIL OF LEMON U. S. P.

Oil, Lemon—Paradichlorobenzene

Oil, lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. 6.35 - 6.50
Messina, cns. lb. 6.05 - 8.50
terpeneless bots lb. 32.00 -85.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns lb. 3.70 - 4.50
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns lb. 5.25 - 6.50
West Indian, cns lb. 4.80 - 7.25
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 7.75 - 8.50
terpeneless, bots lb. 29.50 100.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .1875- —
l.c.l. lb. .1900- .1950
tankcar, f.o.b. Minneapolis. lb. .1600- —
New York lb. .1725- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1755- —
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher.
Mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 4.25
Mandarin, Floridian, dms. lb. 2.75 - 5.35
Italian, cns lb. 6.25 8.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Atlantic Coast lb. .06¾- —
Gulf ports lb. .07 Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms lb. .18 Nom.
synthetic, cans, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15° cold test, dms lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms. lb. .32 .33
30° cold test, dms. lb .30 31
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb. 85.00 -250.00
Spanish, bots lb. 35.00 -85.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb 2.85 3.65
West Indian cns., dms lb 2.60 3.65
Ocotea, cymbarum, dms lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Oiticica, liquid, dms. lb. .19 - .19½
tanks lb. .17½- .17¾
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .17 - .17½
Olibanum, bots. lb 5.50 7.65
extra fine, bots lb 8.00 —

Oil, olive, edible, dms., duty paid. gal. 2.15 - 2.25
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb. .40 .80
expressed, USP Brazilian, cns., dms lb No stocks
Calif., cns., dms lb. .67 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms lb. .64 - 1.25
Messina, cns lb. 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb 2.50 - 3.65
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb. 65.00 -120.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb 1.95 2.85
Palm, clarified, dms lb. .1240- .1250
kernel, denat., tanks lb. .12¾- —
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 7.35 - 8.00
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100°F tanks East Coast refinery gal 14 —
Patchouli, dms. lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Peach kernel, USP, (see Oil apricot kernel)
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills. lb. .16½- —
refined, dms. lb. .21¾- .22
tanks lb. .20¼- —
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns. lb 1.60 2.40
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 5.60 - 6.40
redist., USP, dms lb. 5.95 - 7.00
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Petitgrain, South American, cns., dms lb. 3.30 - 4.00
Pimento, berry, NF, dms lb. 4.00 - 5.60
leaf, cns lb 2.35 2.75
Pine, dest-dist., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
ex-whse. lb. .13¼- —
steam dist., dms., ex whse. N.Y.C lb. .151 - —
Pineneedle Siberian (see Oil, pine siberica).
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .17 - —
Red (see Acid, oleic).

Oil, rice bran, clarif., dms. lb. .17 Nom.
tanks, dlvd. E lb. No stocks
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots oz. 43.50 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, USP, cns., dms lb. .65 - .90
tech., cns., dms lb. .50 - .70
Rue, bots lb. 1.65 - 2.30
Safflower dms. c.l. Atlantic coast. lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
Sage, clary bots lb. 20.00 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns lb. 5.85 - 7.25
Spanish cns lb .90 1.25
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb. 10.50 -12.00
Sardine crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No stocks.
Sassafras, artificial, dms lb. .85 - 1.19
natural Brazilian (See Oil cocteo cymbarum)
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.65 - 2.20
Savin, cns lb. 2.75 - —
Savory, cns lb. 4.25 - —
Sesame, refd., dms lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .23 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb. 29.50 -31.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, Decatur. lb. .14 - —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .08 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .03½- —
refined, alkali, dms lb. .17⅞- .18¼
tanks lb. .16⅝- —
clarified, alkali, dms lb. .17¾- —
tanks lb. .15⅞- —
salad, dms lb. .18¼- .18½
tanks lb. .16⅝- —

Oil, spearmint, USP, dms. lb. 5.40 - 6.30
Sperm, bleached winter, 45°, dms. lb. .15¾- .16¼
tankcars lb. .14 - —
natural winter, 45°, dms lb. .1475- .1550
tankcars lb. .1300- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Nortnern, cns. lb. 4.25 - 9.50
Southern, cns lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works lb. .03 - —
tanks, works lb. .02 - —
dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .07¼- .07½
tanks, works lb. .06 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
tanks, works lb. .05 - .05¼
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .10¼- .10½
Tansy, dms. lb. 7.75 - 9.00
Tar, pine, coml., dms., c.l., works gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., works gal. .50½- —
whse lb. .0678- —
tanks, works gal. .33½- —
rectified, NF, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South gal. .90 - —
whse Va gal 1.00 —
Tar acid (see P
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 1.70 3.75
white, cns lb 1.95 4.00
Tuscan white cns lb 40 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24½- .25
tanks, N. Y. lb. .22⅝- .22½
domestic mills lb. .23½ Nom.
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine NF cns., dms lb 30 45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb. 14.00 -17.50
Haitian, cns lb. 11.80 -21.00
Java, cns. lb 22.50 -40.00
Wheat germ 5-gal. dms gal 10.00 13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. gal. .51½- .54½
65-75 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 52½- .55
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57½- .58¼
80-90 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53½- .56¼
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58½- .59½
125-135 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .62½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64½- .65½
145-155 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 71 - .71¼
175-185 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .75
USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .75
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l., same basis gal. .83 - .85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns lb. 6.35 -10.30
Southern, cns lb 3.20 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 6.75 - 8.00
Wormwood, cns lb. 5.00 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots lb. 17.00 -30.00
extra, bots lb. 28.00 -40.00
Madagascar bots lb No stocks
Oleostearine, bbls. lb. .11 - .11¼
Opium, USP, cns lb. 19.20 -19.45
Gran. USP, cns lb 21.65 -21.90
powd USP cns lb 21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 - —
Chrome, CP., bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .31 - —

Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1½c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dinitroaniline toner lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls, l.c.l., works lb. .1945- .1960
Molybdated, bbls. lb. .44 - —
o-Nitroaniline toner, kgs lb. 1.15 - —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .14 - .16
sweet, bls lb. .16 - .18
Orris root, Florentine, bls. lb. .35 - .40
Verona, bls lb. .29 - .31
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .35 - .40
Orthoaminobiphenyl (see o-Aminobiphenyl).
Orthoanisidin (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochloroanilin (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Orthochloroparanitroanilin (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroanilin (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorobenzene).
Orthonitrobiphenyl (see o-Nitrobiphenyl).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).
Orthophenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol).
Orthotolidin (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidin (see o-Toluidine).
Osage orange, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .49 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots gram 3.00 - 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb 4.75 5.00
smaller lots, works lb. 4.92 - 5.17

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more lb. 4.00 - —
Pancreatin, USP, bots lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Papain, USP, African, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Ceylon lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Papaverine, natural or synthetic hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25 oz. to 100 oz., lots oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulfate, cns oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Roumanian, bgs lb. .30 - .33
Spanish, bgs. lb. .37 - .39
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .38 - —
Para-anisidin (see p-Anisidine).
Para-acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (see p-Acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone).
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Parachloroanilin (see p-Chloroaniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin (see 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).

Good news from RCI for **PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE** buyers!

Whether you're a new customer for RCI PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE, or an old account, this basic fact works out to *your* advantage:

Reichhold is one of the world's fastest-expanding chemical companies.

What this means to you is that Reichhold — intent on building and holding customers — has geared itself to give superior service. Testimony to this is RCI's vast and growing production, warehouse reserves in all major areas of the country, expert technical counsel from scores of plants and sales offices.

What about the product, RCI PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE? Simply this: Reichhold's "know-how" in chemical production assures you of high quality in this basic chemical.

We suggest you sample RCI PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE. It's available in flake form (in bags) or in liquid form for tank car delivery.

For specific details, address Sales Manager, Chemical Division, Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.

If you make . . . Synthetic Resins • Plasticizers
Dyestuffs • Liquid Insect Repellents
Investigate RCI Phthalic Anhydride

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS, INC. 525 NORTH BROADWAY, WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.

REICHHOLD

RCI

Creative Chemistry... Your Partner In Progress

Precise control so necessary to quality production of Phthalic Anhydride is maintained by these sensitive instruments at RCI's Detroit plant.

Formaldehyde
Glycerine
Maleic Anhydride
Phthalic Anhydride
Phenol
Sodium Sulfate
Sodium Sulfite

Paraffin, crude scale white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., ref'y lb. .0710- —
fully refined, 122°-124°F, ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0845- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0845- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0855- —
132°-134°, ASTM, slabs, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0855- —
135°-137°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0855- —

Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l. 7/10c per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c per lb higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c per lb higher

AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3° F. higher than ASTM.

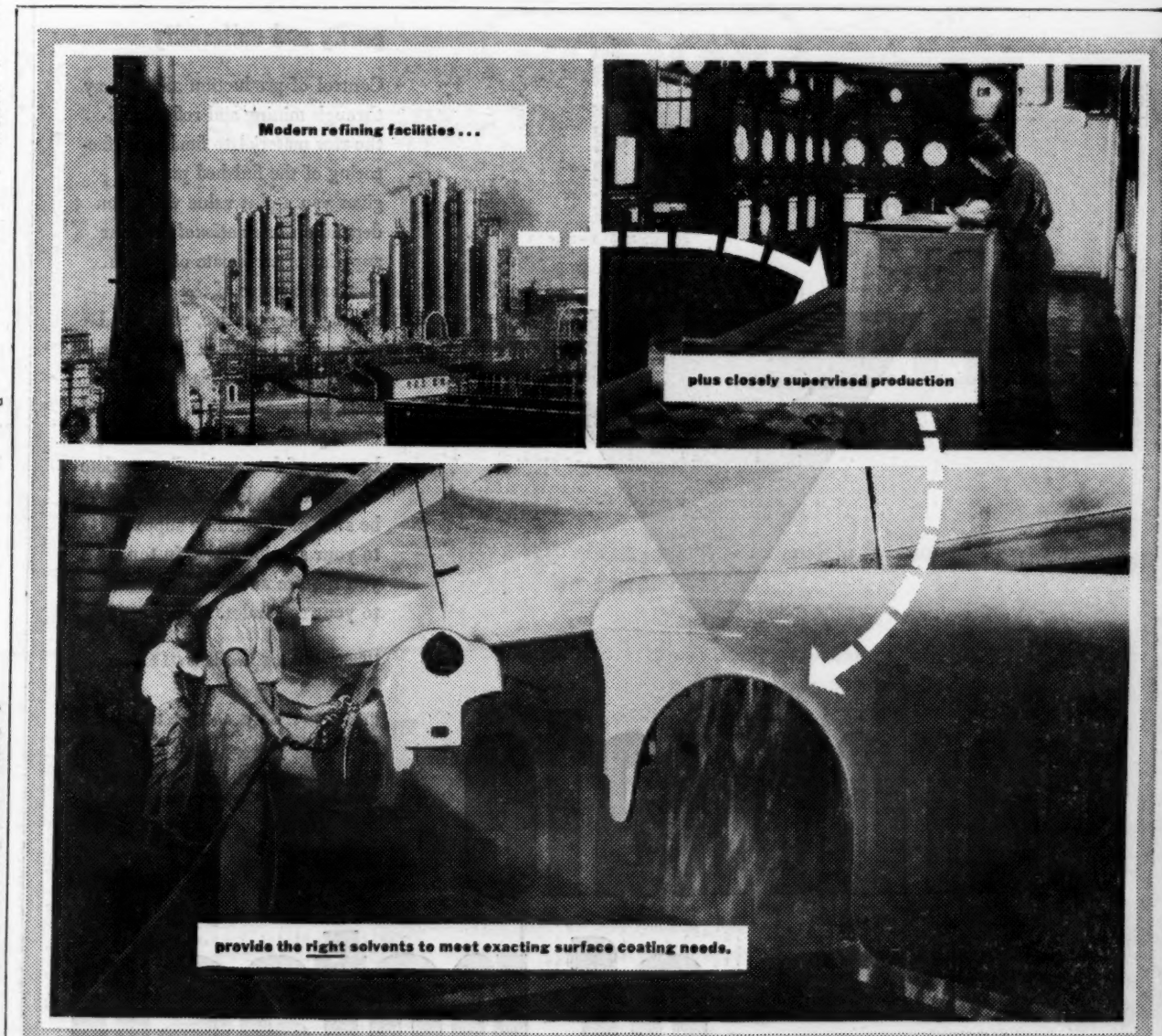
Paraformaldehyde, 91%, flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¼- —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
USP X, fib, dms., c.l. lb. .183 - —
10,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
smaller lots lb 208 - —
Paraldenyde, tech. 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Paranitroaniline (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see 4-Nitro-2-chlorobenzene).
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).
Paraphenetidin (see p-Phenetidine).
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol).
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).
Parathion spray powder, 15%, dealers, dms., works lb. .48 - .49
tech., dms., works lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Paratoluidine (see p-Toluidine).
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs or over lb. .36 - .40
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .53
Passion flower herb, bls lb. .20 - .21
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills ton. 82.00 - 83.00
solvent process, bgs., same basis ton. 78.00 - 79.00
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd. bbls lb 2.05 - 2.08
tech. powd bbls lb 1.50 - —
imported, Danish, ex whse lb. 1.28 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .07½- .08
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .07½- .08
Sodium sterile bulk, 1,000,000 units. .07½- .08
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
c.l. same basis lb. .24 - .29
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis lb. .21¼- —
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, industrial, tanks, Tex. refy. gal. .14½- —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs lb. .74 - —
red, Gondar, spot, bgs lb. .24½- .28
Japanese, hontaka, bgs lb. .34 - —
birdseyes, bgs., new crop lb. .56 - —
Mombasa, bgs., ship't lb. .63 - .68
Nigerian, bgs. lb. .28 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .23 - .24
Zanzibar, bgs. lb. .55 Nom.
white, bgs. lb. .82 - —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms lb. .70 - .75
imported, bls. lb. 1.25 - —
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000 bulk lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, frt. alld lb. .11¾- —
dlvd. E lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ex whse lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .09¾- —
Peru balsam, dms lb. 1.30 - 1.70
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05 - .05⅜
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06¾- .07
tanks, refy lb. .03¼- .04⅛
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06⅛- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅛- .08⅜
tanks, refy lb. .04⅜- .05⅛
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05¼- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - .07¼
tanks, refy lb. .03½- .04⅜
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .06⅝- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅞- .09⅛
tanks, refy lb. .04⅞- .06
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07⅛- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅜- .09⅝
tanks, refy lb. .05⅜- .05⅞
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06¾- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08½- .08¾
tanks, refy lb. .05 - .05⅝
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05¼- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06⅞- .07⅛
tanks, refy lb. .03½- .05⅞
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California bbl. 1.42 - 3.53
Illinois bbl. 2.69 - 2.02
Kentucky bbl. 2.62 - 3.02
Louisiana-Arkansas bbl. 2.33 - 3.23
Montana bbl. 1.53 - 2.90
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl. 2.48 - 2.90
Pennsylvania, Penn. grade. bbl. 2.81 - 3.26
Texas, East bbl. 2.90 - —
Gulf Coast bbl. 2.63 - 3.23
North, North-Central bbl. 2.48 - 2.90
Panhandle bbl. 2.48 - 2.90
West bbl. 2.35 - 2.90
Wyoming bbl. 1.53 - 2.90
fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, East Coast, Baltimore, Md. bbl. 2.25 - —
Boston, Mass. bbl. 2.29 - —
Charleston, S. C. bbl. 2.20 - —
Jacksonville, Fla bbl. 2.18 - —
New York Harbor bbl. 2.25 - —
Norfolk, Va. bbl. 2.23 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. bbl. 2.20 - 2.22
Portland, Me bbl. 2.32 - —
Providence, R. I. lb. 2.29 - —
Savannah, Ga. bbl. 2.23 - —
West Coast bbl. 1.80 - 2.10
diesel, tanks, refy., California. gal. .1025- .133
New York gal. .096 - —
Penna., western gal. .105 - .1075
furnace, tanks, refy., Arkansas, No. 2 gal. .08625- —
No. 3 gal. .0825- —
N. Y Harbor, No. 2 gal. .0895- —
Group 3, No. 1 gal. .08875- .09
No. 2 gal. .0825- .08375
No. 3 gal. .07875- .08125
range gal. .08875- .09375
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1. gal. .105 - .1185
No. 2 gal. .105 - .111
No. 3 gal. .105 - .1075
lacquer diluent, 150°-240°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles gal. .168 - .193
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .10 - —
Group 3, benzol-type gal. .14125- .14625
toluol-type gal. .13125- .13375

Petroleum, mineral spirits, regular tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .163 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19 - —
Buffalo gal. .195 - —
Chicago gal. .279 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Providence gal. .195 - —
specially refd., tanks, refy., Watson, Calif. gal. .244 - —
Borger, Tex gal. .24 - —
Houston, Tex gal. .24 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .2625 - —
dlvd. N. J. gal. .32 - —
dlvd N. Y gal. .33¼- —
tankwagon, N. J., dlvd gal. .36 - —
N. Y., dlvd gal. .37 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J., and N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
High solvency (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic)
V.M.&P., 223°-300°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles, gal. .168 - —
Portland, Ore. gal. .174 - —
San Francisco gal. .173 - —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .174 - —
East Coast, N. J., N.Y. gal. .18 - —
Group 3, gal. .12875- —

Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., 225°-300°F. b.r. tankwagon, Boston gal. .205 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .23 - —
Newark gal. .195 - —
New York gal. .195 - —
Philadedphia gal. .20 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y., 205° 292° F., b.r., 37° 38°C, m.a.p. gal. .24 - .26
17°-29°C, m.a.p. gal. .29 - .30
256°-383°F., b.r., 35°C., m.a.p., gal. .29 - —
27°-28°C. m.a.p gal. .29 - .29½
19°C. m.a.p gal. .34 - —
310°-392°F. b.r., 30°-36°C. m.a.p. gal. .27 - .30
17°-19°C., m.a.p gal. .35 - .38
350°-425° F. b.r., 32°-34° C. m.a.p. gal. .30 - .30½
25°C., m.a.p gal. .39 - .39½
18°-21°C., m.a.p gal. .35 - .42½
rubber, tanks, Cal., ex tax, San Francisco gal. .173 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375- —
Pennsylvania, western gal. .19 - —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Los Angeles, ex tax gal. .173 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —

Paraffin—Phenothiazine

Petroleum sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62½% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - .18¼
l.c.l. works lb. .17 - .18¼
tanks, works lb. .14 - .16¼
50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., works lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
tanks, works lb. .12½- —
o-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
p-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb 4.00 - —
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb lots lb 4.00 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret dms. c.l. frt alld E. of Rockies lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. drums, c.l., same basis lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ - .17½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - .18½
tanks, same basis lb. .15½- —
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17
Phenothiazine, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .53 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .53 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis. lb. .57 - —


Modern refining facilities . . .
plus closely supervised production
provide the right solvents to meet exacting surface coating needs.

Esso Solvents assure
CONTROLLED EVAPORATION

In the paint and surface coating industry where *absolute* controlled evaporation is essential, Esso Solvents—available in a wide range of evaporation rates—offer the precise characteristics to meet your most exacting requirements.

DON'T DELAY—call Esso today!
Have you a special surface coating problem? Write or call our office nearest you today. Our technicians are ready and anxious to assist you. And be sure to contact us for full information on the characteristics and specifications of Esso Petroleum Solvents.

ESSO
PETROLEUM SOLVENTS

SOLD IN: Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ark., La.

ESSO STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Boston, Mass.—New York, N. Y.—Elizabeth, N. J.—Philadelphia, Pa.—Baltimore, Md.—Richmond, Va.—Charlotte, N. C.—Columbia, S. C.—Memphis, Tenn.—New Orleans, La.

Phenyl Acetate—Potassium-Magnesium Sulfate

Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol.)
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.65
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.10
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works lb.27.00 -37.50
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E lb. 3.60 - —
smaller dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .41 - —
m-Phenylenediamine, dms., frt. alld, lb. .90 - —
p-Phenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
tech., refd., dms., same basis lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Phenylethanolamine, d m s., c.l., works lb. .69¼- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .70 - —
Phenylethyl acetate, bots lb. 1.35 - 1.95
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 3.95 - 4.40
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works lb. 1.75 - —
purified, bots., works lb 5.17 - —
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
o-Phenylphenol, dms., works lb. .20 - —
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —

Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots., fib. dms. lb.17.00 -17.25
tech., fib dms., works lb.10.45 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton.43.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines long-ton. 4.69 - —
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.09 - —
72-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.74 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l. c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.74 - —
78%-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 7.74 - —
The above prices are based on fuel oil at $2.15 per bbl. and labor at $1.28, recent 3c. labor advance currently absorbed.
Phosphorus, amorphous, red, cs lb. .46 - .47
dms. lb 44 .45
yellow, cns., works lb. .48 - .50
dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .17 - —
tankcars, works lb. .12½- —
Pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms. lb. .31 - .36

Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tankcars, works lb. .12½- —
Phthalic anhydride, ogs, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19¼- —
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .65 - .70
a-Picoline, ref., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .44 - —
b,g-Picoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works. lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. 2.65 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz 5.25 —
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials oz. 4.80 - 4.90
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs. lb. .65 - —
Mexican, bgs. lb. Nominal
Pink root, bls. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex, bots kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
Piperidine, 98%, dms. frt equald lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.50 - 5.30
Cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.20 - 4.50
Pitch, coaltar, 140°-150° F., m.p., dms., c.l., works ton.41.20 -42.09
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works lb. .02¼- .03
Linseed dms lb. .06 Nom.
Marine, dms. lb. .04¼- .05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Soybean dms., works lb .05 Nom
Tall, dms., works lb. .03¾- .04⅛
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz.84.00 -87.00
Pleurisy root, bls ro 43 .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms lb 8.75 - —
Poke root, bls lb. .19 - .22

Polymyxin, bulk, dms., bots., 50 billion units or more, 1,000,000 units. .52 - —
25-50 billion units, 1,000,000 units. .54 - —
1-25 billion units, 1,000,000 units. .56 - —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots, works. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .16½- —
Dutch, bgs. lb. .19¼- .20
Polish, bgs. lb. .18½- —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .16½- —
Potash, caustic, regular, flake, 88-92% dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.20 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis, works. 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd. dms lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
Potassium bichromate in drums ½c. higher.
Bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt. lb. .32½- —
smaller lots lb. .33 - .36
dms., c.l. lb. .32 - —
imported, kgs lb. .25 - —
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb lots lb. .55 - .57
Bromide USP gran., bbls., kgs. lb. .34 - —
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.10.05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16¼- .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .11½- .12
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .12 - 12½
export, dms., New York lb. .12¾- .13½
NF gran., dms lb. .31 - .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms lb. .15 - .17
powd. dms lb. .24 - .26
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .50 - .50½
Citrate, USP gran., dms lb. .41 - —
powder, dms lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, works lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .57 - —
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Ferricyanide, kgs lb. .60 - .63
Ferrocyanide, dms., ton lots lb. .22½- —
smaller lots lb. .23 - —
kgs. lb. .28 - —
Fluoborate, fib dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Gluconate dms lb. .75 - .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100-lb. dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .28½- .33
Hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., ton lots or less lb. 1.00 - 1.03
Iodide, dms. lb. 3.15 - —
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .19 - —
Metabisulfite, gran., dms lb. .20 - .21
powd., dms lb. .25 —
Muriate, dom. 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .39½- .40⅛
Trona, Cal. unit-ton. .49 - —
50-51% K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M. ton.24.50 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 10-ton lots, 100 lbs 14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.14.65 -14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots.100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.11.10 -11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots. 100 lbs.10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.12.00 -12.50
NF, gran., dms lb. .09¾- .11¼
Potassium nitrate in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less in kegs, $1 more.
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .33
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.180.00 - —
bbls., ton lots, ex whse ton.261.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton.266.00 - —
Powdered Potassium pentaborate, $10.25 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. 15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
Permanganate, tech., dms., works lb. .22½- .23¼
USP dms. works lb. .24¾- .30¼
Persulfate, dms., 5-ton lots, works, lb. .21½- —
1-ton lots, works lb. .23½- —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works lb. .16½- .18⅛
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide), yellow (see Potassium Ferrocyanide).
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.17.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs.17.80 - —
soln., clarified, 29° Be., 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms., or more, works 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
tech., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
40.5° Be., 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.60
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E lb. .693 - .759
Sulfate, agricultural, 49-51% K_2O, bulk, works ton.35.00 - —
NF VII cryst., dms lb. .31 - .33
gran., dms. lb. .18½- —
powder dms. lb. .16½- .17
Sulfocyanide, NF, cryst., (see Potassium thiocyanate)
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .84 - .94
tech., works lb. .77 - .79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
1-ton lot or less, works lb. .14¾- —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO ton.15.65 - —

carbonate of potash

mining · refining · manufacturing

CAUSTIC POTASH—*all standard grades*

CARBONATE OF POTASH —*all standard grades*

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE —*refined and technical grades*

SULFATE OF POTASH

LIQUID CHLORINE

MURIATIC ACID

purity and uniformity

Control of production all the way through mining and refining of the raw material to final manufacturing of the finished product gives you a plus value when you depend on *International* for your supplies of carbonate of potash. You can be sure of the grade, density, particle size, purity and uniformity you must have for the production of fine glass, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, textiles and other products. And in addition, because of *International's* complete control of production, you can be sure of continuing supplies to your specifications, in tonnages you require and with deliveries to your schedules.

LIQUID—47 to 48%. Available in 675 lb. drums and tank cars.

HYDRATED—83 to 85%. Available in 100 lb. bags and 400 lb. barrels.

CALCINED—99 to 100%. Available in 100 lb. bags and 325 lb. barrels, and bulk in minimum carloads.

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Address all inquiries to Industrial Sales Dept., Potash Division
General Offices: 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6
61 Broadway, New York 6
Midland, Texas

Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran., powd., dms., c.l.	lb.	.32½	—
5,000-lb. lots	lb.	.33	—
smaller lots	lb.	.33½	.38½
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works	lb.	.39	.40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.50	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.52½	.55
Pregnenolone, bots.	gram.	.60	—
Acetate, bots.	gram.	.55	—
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100-gr. lots	gram.	.65	—
Aceetate, bots.	gram.	.70	—
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, 1,000-lb. lots, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	2.90	—
100-lb. lots	lb.	3.60	—
Propane, commercial grade tanks, group 3	gal.	.03	—
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., divd	lb.	.12¾	—
t.c.l., divd.	lb.	.13¾	—
tanks, divd	lb.	.1075	—
Propyl gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	3.90	4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms.	lb.	2.30	2.40
Thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more	kilo.	55.00	—
smaller lots	kilo.	55.10	55.30
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., divd E.	lb.	.0545	.095
t.c.l. same basis	lb.	.0950	.1050
Glycol, industrial, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.13¼	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.11½	—
USP, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.15¼	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½	—
Methyl ether, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.20	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½	—
Oxide, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.15½	—
t.c.l., divd. E	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, divd. E	lb.	.13½	—
Psyllium seed, black, bgs.	lb.	.80	—
blonde, bgs.	lb.	.18	.20
husks, bgs.	lb.	.45	.50
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.03⅝	.04¼
smaller lots	lb.	.03⅞	.04½
imported, Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.06½	—
fine, bgs. ton lots	lb.	.04	—
sun dried coarse, bgs ton lots	lb.	.02½	.04
fine, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.02½	.04
Pumice in bbls is ½c per lb higher.			
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.25	.26
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin).			
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd. 0.9% pyrethrins bbls works	lb.	.50	—
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works	lb.	.71½	—
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc. odorless base, 50 dms., works	gal.	6.35	—
1-4 dms., works	gal.	6.55	—
Oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works	lb.	9.80	-10.15
purified, 20%, dms., works	lb.	10.00	-10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald	gal.	2.77	—
t.c.l., same basis	gal.	2.80	—
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.93	—
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots	gram.	.53	—
Pyrites, Canadian, works long-ton		3.00	5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).			
Pyrogallol, NF	lb.	3.25	3.43
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works	lb.	.20	—
black, dms., works	lb.	.12	—
mixed, mottled, dms., works	lb.	.13	—
shavings, amber, cs., works	lb.	No stocks.	
mixed colors, dms., works	lb.	.11	—
white, china, ivory, dms., works	lb.	.16	—
dense, opaque, dms., works.	lb.	.12	.15
translucent pastels, cs., works.	lb.	.14	—
transparent colorless, dms, works.	lb.	.25	—
colors, dms., works	lb.	.15	—
USP, bots.	lb.	9.50	—

Q

Quassia chips	lb.	17	—
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l.,	lb.	.16½	.16¾
liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., tanks, works	lb.	.08¼	—
solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., exdock, duty extra	lb.	.12 5/8-12	23/64
ordinary 65% tannin bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11 31/64-	.11 21/32
Quercitron extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.40	—
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19	—
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).			
Quince seed, bgs	lb.	2.00	Nom.
Quinidine, NF, V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	1.15	—
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	1.17	—
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	.87	—
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.54	—
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.37½	—
Dihydrochloride USP cns	oz.	.54	—
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.63½	—
Hydrobromide NF cns. 50-oz. cns.	oz.	.47½	—
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.47½	—
Phosphate NF, cns. 100-oz. lots	oz.	.61	—
Salicylate NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.55	—
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.42	—
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cns.	oz.	.56	—
Quinolin, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.50¾	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.51¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.50	—

R

R salt, paste, 100% basis, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.83	—
powd., basis 100%, frt. alld	lb.	.88	.93
Rauwolfia serpentina root, powd., bbls., dms	lb.	2.50	—
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls.	lb.	1.75	—
resinated, bbls	lb.	1.50	—
arylid, deep shades, bbls	lb.	3.60	—
light shades, bbls	lb.	2.75	—
maroon, bbls	lb.	3.60	5.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	4.30	—
light shade same basis	lb.	4.00	—
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.25	—
medium light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.05	—
orange shade, bbls. same basis	lb.	3.95	—
cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.93	—
light shade bbls. same basis.	lb.	1.76	—
maroon shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.05	—
medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.85	—
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.77	—
orange-red shade, bbls, same basis	lb.	1.64	—

Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco

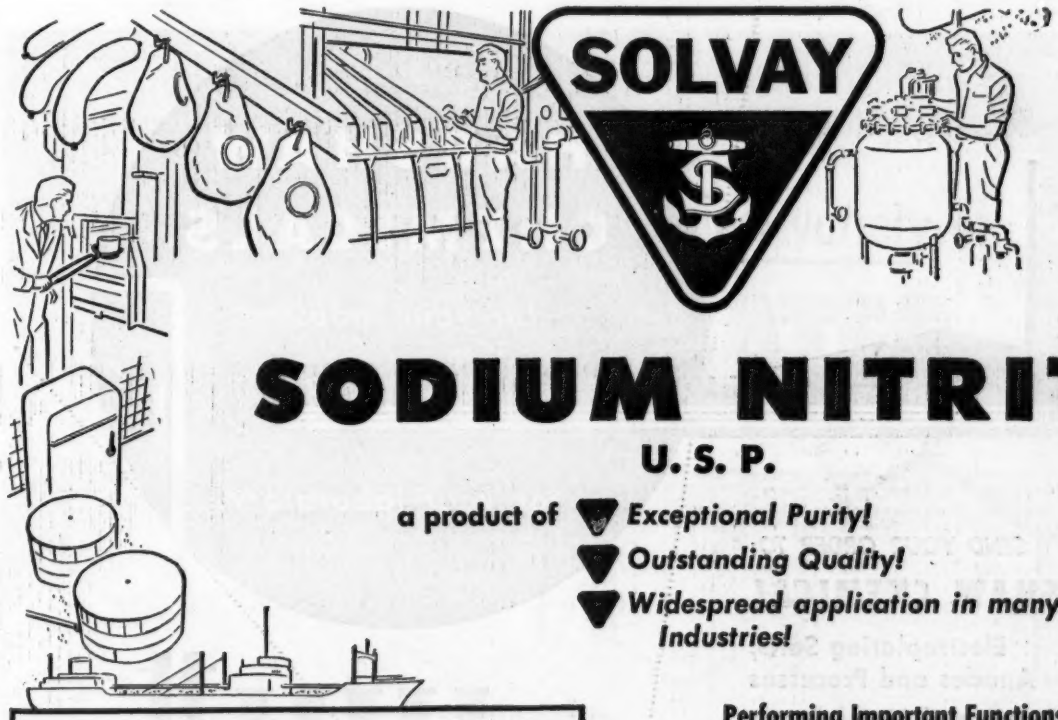
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).			
Dyes (see Dyes coaltar).			
Eosin toner, bbls., works	lb.	1.60	—
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E St. Louis, N Y	lb.	.12¾	—
Iron oxide, natural, 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., t.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., East St. Louis	lb.	.06	—
synthetic, 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12¾	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works	lb.	1.10	1.20
Lithol, toner, bbls., works	lb.	.79	—
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works	lb.	1.50	—
resinated bbls., works	lb.	1.40	—
Virginia type bbls works	lb	1.40	—
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works.	lb.	3.60	—
10,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	4.22	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	4.24	—
t.c.l. works	lb.	.02¾	—
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.02½	—
Naphthol ITR, bbls., same basis	lb.	5.25	—
Red, oxide (see Red iron oxide).			
Persian gulf, bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.06¾	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.07	—
Para toner, bbls	lb.	.95	—
Chlorinated kgs	lb	1.10	1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).			
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs	lb.	5.35	—
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs.	lb.	5.95	—
Spanish, oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock	lb.	.05¾	—
t.c.l., ex dock	lb.	.06	—
ex whse. New York	lb.	.06½	—
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
light shades, kgs., works	lb	1.50	—
Turkey, bbls., works	lb.	.60	—
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald	lb.	24½	.25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works	lb.	.0350	.037
20%, bgs., works	lb.	.0475	—
25%, bgs., works	lb.	.0525	—
30%, bgs., works	lb.	.0550	—
35%, bgs., works	lb.	.0575	—
40%, bgs., works	lb.	.0625	—
Watchung-type bbls.	lb	1.95	—
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).			
Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).			
Red saunders, NF powd bbls	lb.	.35	.40
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.77½	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.78½	—
USP, cryst., dms., works	lb.	2.75	—
powd. dms works	lb	2.95	—
Monoacetate, NF, dms.	lb.	3.00	3.25
Rhatany root, bgs	lb.	.15	.16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans	lb.	25.50	-34.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs	lb.	.75	.85
powd., bbls.	lb.	.90	.95
India, whole bgs	lb.	.35	.40
powdered, bbls.	lb.	.43	.45

Potassium-Sodium Tartrate—Sal Soda

Riboflavin USP bots., divd	kilo	100.00	—
readily soluble, bots., divd	kilo.	130.00	—
5'-phosphate-sodium, 100-gram lots or more	kilo.	140.00	—
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).			
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market)			
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works	lb.	20.00	—
tech. bbls. works	lb	16.50	—
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse	lb.	.03	—
ton lots, same basis	lb.	.04	—
Rutin, NF, fib dms 25-kilo lots.	kilo.	19.50	-25.00
10 to 25-kilo lots	kilo.	19.50	-25.00
1 to 10-kilo lots	kilo.	20.00	-25.00
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.22	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	—

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls	lb.	49	49¼
activated, ground with lime, bbls	lb.	.30	.32
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000-lb lots	lb.	1.60	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.70	1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots	lb.	1.65	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.75	1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins	lb.	25.00	—
Safrol, dms	lb.	1.25	1.50
Sage, Cretan, bgs.	lb.	.11½	—
Dalmatian, bgs.	lb.	.33	—
Italian, bgs.	lb.	.14	—
Sago flour, raw, bgs	lb.	.06¾	.07
refined, bgs	lb.	.08½	.09
Sal soda (see Soda sal).			



SODIUM NITRITE

U. S. P.

a product of **SOLVAY**

- *Exceptional Purity!*
- *Outstanding Quality!*
- *Widespread application in many Industries!*

DO YOU HAVE A CORROSION PROBLEM?

SOLVAY Sodium Nitrite is an excellent anti-corrosion agent that will not injure the skin of a normal person. It will however protect a wide variety of metals including iron and steel.

Among the current applications utilizing this property of SOLVAY Sodium Nitrite are: prevention of corrosion in air conditioning units and circulating water systems; as a corrosion inhibitor in water base paints, water soluble hydraulic fluids, metal cutting and grinding compounds; as a rust preventive in household scouring pads and radiator anti-freeze compounds.

Quantities of 1/10 of 1% or less have given *complete protection against corrosion!*

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Molecular Weight: 69.01.

Solubility: In water: 20% at −12° C., 39% at −26° C. (eutectic), 50% at 42° C., 60% at 90° C. SOLVAY Sodium Nitrite is slightly soluble in alcohols, very soluble in anhydrous ammonia. It is endothermic—it has a negative heat of solution.

Melting Point: 271° C., decomposes at 320° C.

Appearance: Crystalline, slight yellow cast, almost 100% will pass through a No. 20 screen.

Reactions: Can be either a reducing or oxidizing agent. Provides NO_2 for azo reaction.

Quality: U.S.P. grade. Better than 99% $NaNO_2$, very low in chlorides and metallic impurities.

Toxicity: SOLVAY U.S.P. Sodium Nitrite is not a poison as defined in the manual of the M.C.A. It is toxic to humans when taken internally in quantity. It is non-irritating to normal human skin.

A Few Uses of SOLVAY Sodium Nitrite

METAL INDUSTRY
- for corrosion prevention
- for oxidizing compounds
- for heat treating salts
- for specialized metal cleaning compounds
- for enameling
- for detinning

MEAT PACKING
- as a color fixative for meats

TEXTILE INDUSTRY
- in azo dyeing

ORGANIC CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS
- as a reagent in organic synthesis
- provides nitrite ion for diazonium reaction

Performing Important Functions in American Industry!

SOLVAY Sodium Nitrite meets the highest standards of *purity* and *quality*! Because of its physical and chemical characteristics, this versatile product is now being used to do a variety of essential jobs in a great many industries.

What Can SOLVAY Sodium Nitrite Do For You?

If you have a process in which SOLVAY Sodium Nitrite is being used or can be used, may we offer SOLVAY's Technical Service to assist you in its application to your situation. You can send us in complete confidence a description of your product or the process involved.

New Test Kit Now Available!

SOLVAY has prepared an inexpensive kit for testing low strength sodium nitrite solutions used in corrosion control. Write for complete information and price.

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

SOLVAY
Sodium Nitrite • Soda Ash • Snowflake® Crystals • Potassium Carbonate
Sodium Bicarbonate • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Cleaning Compounds
Caustic Potash • Calcium Chloride • Ammonium Chloride • Chlorine • Caustic Soda • Monochlorobenzene • Para-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene

Salol—Sodium Nitrate

Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs	lb.	1.10	—
Powdered salol, 25c. higher.			
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs.		.98	—
Table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs.		1.12	—
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis	ton.	22.00	—
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate.			
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips bgs.		.65	.66
powd., dms	lb.	.75	.76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots	oz.	4.75	5.50
Santonin, NF, dom. cryst., powd., cns., dms	lb.	76.50	80.00
imported, cryst., powd. cns	lb.	76.50	80.00
Sarsaparilla root, dom cts	lb	.45	.50
imported, Honduras, bls	lb.	.45	Nom.
Mexican, bls	lb.	.35	Nom.
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls	lb.	.45	—
select, bls	lb.	.65	—
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	.85	.95
powder, bgs., frt. alld	lb.	.95	—
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots	oz.	12.25	12.50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000-lb. lots	lb.	.30½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.31	.32
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd.	lb.	5.00	6.00
Senega root, bls	lb.	1.80	1.85
Senna leaves, Alex., whole and half, bls	lb.	.19	—
siftings	lb.	.17	—
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls	lb.	.16	.18
No. 2, bls.	lb.	.13	.15
No. 3, bls.	lb.	.11	.13
powdered, bbls., bxs	lb.	.18	—
pods, bls.	lb.	.14	—
Serpentaria root, bls	lb.	4.85	5.00
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, ship't, bgs.	lb.	.27	.28
natural, bgs	lb.	.17½	.18
Salvadorian, natural	lb.	.17½	—
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.54	—
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.55	—
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.57	—
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.64	—
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.65	—
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.67	—
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb lots, 1c per lb higher for all packages.			
Lemon, No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots	lb.	.51	Nom.
No. 2, bgs., 10-bag lots	lb.	.49	Nom.
Superfine, bgs., 10-bag lots	lb.	.47	Nom.
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots	lb.	.46	Nom.
Shellac in 1 to 9 bg. lots, 1c. more			
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).			
Silica, amorph. dry grd., 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works	ton.	25.00	—
t.c.l., works	ton.	30 00	40.00
hard-quartz, 99½, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	20.00	—
t.c.l., works	ton.	25 00	30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	15.00	—
t.c.l., works	ton.	20.00	—
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.20	.28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs	lb.	.85¼	—
Cyanide, fib dms., 2,500-oz. lots	oz.	.77¾	—
1,000-oz. lots	oz.	.77⅞	—
500-oz. lots	oz.	.77⅞	—
100-oz. lots	oz.	.78⅛	—
Nitrate, CP, crystals, bots., 2,500-oz. lots	oz.	.84½	—
1,000-oz. lots	oz.	.56	—
500-oz. lots	oz.	.56½	—
250-oz. lots	oz.	.57	—
USP granular silver nitrate, 5c. per oz. higher.			
Silver proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots	oz.	1.05	—
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots	oz.	1.00	—
Soapbark, whole, bls	lb.	.40	—
crushed, bls., bbls	lb.	.50	—
powd., bbls	lb.	.52	—
Soda ash, dense, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70	—
t.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	2.80	4.57
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.30	—
t.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	3.35	4.12
bulk, c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40	—
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.65	—
t.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	3.75	4.52
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.20	—
t.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	3.25	5.52
bulk, c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.35	—
Soda, caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.25	—
t.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	5.45	—
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.70	—
rayon-type tanks works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.80	—
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.80	—
rayon type, tanks, works, dry basis	100 lbs.	2.90	—
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	3.85	—
t.c.l., stock points	100 lbs.	5.05	—
Sal, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40	—
t.c.l. works	100 lbs.	1.70	—
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.12¾	—
NF, gran., dms., works	lb.	.18½	.19
Alginate, NF, white powd., dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.87	1.30
refined, bbls., works	lb.	.83	—
p-Aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000 lb. lots or more	lb.	2.40	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.45	2.50
p-Aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted.	lb.	3.75	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	3.80	4.25
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb	.26½	—
t.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.28	—
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12½	—
t.c.l. dms. works	lb.	.13¾	.14¾
Arsenite, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
t.c.l., dms works	lb.	.14¼	.15¼
solution, dms., works	gal.	.70	1.10
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots	kilo.	21.00	—
10-kilo lots	kilo.	21.35	—
5-kilo lots	kilo.	21.75	—
1-kilo lots	kilo.	22.00	—
bots., 500-gram lots	kilo.	22.50	—
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more	lb.	.39	—
USP, t bls., dms. 100-lb. lots, or more	lb.	.46	—
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.70	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.70	—
powd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.30	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.30	—
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.12	.13¼
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.17½	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1790	—
Bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.00	—
dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.65	3.85
t.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.05	3.65
Bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	4.50	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.90	—
soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs	1.40	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs	1.80	—
Borate (see Borax).			
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works.	lb.	.34	.35
Cacodylate, NF, dms., jars	lb.	6.25	6.50
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash), crystalline, decahydrated (see Soda sal), monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90	—
t.c.l., works	100lbs.	3.30	—
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).			
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.08¾	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.10¼	.11
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).			
USP, dms.	lb.	.05	.12
Chlorite, tech., dms., works	lb.	.58	.73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24	—
t.c.l. works	lb.	.25	.26
Chromate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13¼	—
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¾	.15
Citrate, anhyd., dms	lb.	.60	.65
NF VIII, gran., dms	lb.	.26	.30½
USP XIV gran., dms.	lb.	.29½	.34
Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c higher.			
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.85	1.10
smaller lots, works	lb	1.00	1.25
Cyanide flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots	lb.	.176	—
over 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.183	—
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.198	—
Granular sodium cyanide 1c. higher.			
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works	lb.	.14	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.14¾	—
anhydrous dms. c.l., works	lb	.17	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.17¾	—
Dichromate (see Sodium bichromate).			
Ferrocyanide, bgs., 10 ton lots	lb.	.13½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.14	—
Fluoride, white, 97%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.1250	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.1290	—
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E.	100 lbs.	7.60	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.65	—
Gentisate 100-lb fib dms.	lb	8.50	—
Gluconate, refined, dms	lb.	.80	.83
tech., dms	lb.	.35	—
Glutamate, mono-, dms., c.l.	lb.	1.55	—
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls.	lb.	2.10	2.25
powder, bbls	lb.	2.15	2.30
solution, 75%, cbys	lb	1.45	1.60
Hydride, dms., works	lb.	1.80	3.00
Hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).			
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.23	—
t.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.23½	—
Hydroxide, tech. see Soda caustic.			
NF, pellets, 100-lb dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots	lb.	.18½	.23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms., ton-lots, or less	lb.	.95	.98
Hyposulfite, NF (see Sodium thiosulfate).			
pea crystals, bgs	100 lbs.	4.50	—
gran., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.75	5.00
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	4.50	4.75
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.00	5.05
technical, bgs., works	100 lbs.	4.50	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.90	6.90
Sodium hyposulfite crystals in bbls., 50c. higher.			
Iodide, USP bots., dms	lb.	2.80	2.92
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works	lb.	.21½	—
60% dms cbys., works	lb.	.26½	—
tech., 50% dms., cbys., works,	lb.	16¾	—
Lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22	—
t.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20	—
Metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).			
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	78.50	—
t.c.l., ex whse	ton.	124.50	129.50
Sodium metaborate, octanydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.			
Tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works.	ton.	199.50	—
Metallic, bricks, bbls., works	lb.	.17	.19
tanks, works	lb.	.16	—
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.62	—
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.85	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.20	7.10
dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
t.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.60	6.00
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	4.00	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.35	4.75
dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.40	—
t.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.75	5.15
Molybdate, bbls., cbys., works	lb.	.75	.85
anhyd., powd., dms., works	lb.	.85	.92
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).			
Naphthionate, bbls	lb.	.70	—
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	47.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	43.50	—
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac., whse	ton.	53.00	—
bulk, c.l., same basis	ton.	49.50	—

Sodium nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .0775- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0925- —
Orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.35 - 6.75
hydrated flake, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works..100 lbs. 10.85 - —
Para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-Aminobenzoate).
Para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-Aminosalicylate)
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 28½ .28⅛
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 .28
powdered, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .25 - .27
Pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .193 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .198 - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .1800- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .1910- .2010
Phenolsulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt., equald 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 8.90 - —
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms. 60c. higher than bgs.
Prussiate, yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide).
Pyrophosphate acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works. lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .32 - —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l. frt equald 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms..... lb. .68 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1....100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.10
zone 2 .....100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
zone 3 ..... 100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.65
zone 4 ..... 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 4.85 - 6.75
dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.65
Silicate, liq., 40° 1:2:3, turbid, dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.30
tanks, works ...100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47°, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52°, turbid, 1-2-3, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
tanks, works...100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs. works ton.57.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .08
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4-10c higher
Stannate dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .562 - .616
Sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sulfanilate, bbls., works..... lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., east..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.35.00 - —
USP, cryst., bb dms ..... lb. .27½- .18
gran., bb dms ..... lb. .17½- .18
Sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
Sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis ...100 lbs. 3.50 - —
powder, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulfocyanide, CP, (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liquid, 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis..ton.110.00 - —
Tetraborate (see Borax).
Tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works lb. .377 - —
Thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls..lb. .12½- —
tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate ctns. c.l. works lb. .10½- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾- —
1 ton or less, works.....lb. .11 - —
Trichloroacetate, 90% 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E... lb. .46 - —

Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate West of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.

Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 8.05 - 8.25
l.c.l., same basis .....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.45
Trisilicate, powd., 1:32.2, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.65 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 9.40 - 12.80
dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.80 - 1025
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E. lb. 1.80 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .23 - —

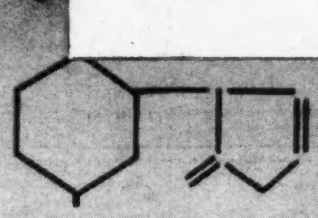
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb lots or more works lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, refined, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
high-flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
petroleum (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works.....lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 .39
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works..lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works lb .38 - .40
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works lb .38 .39
solution commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works. lb. .24½- —
ton lots works lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb .23¼- —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works. lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44% bulk, Decatur ton.94.00 -95.00
protein, chemically isolated, 40-000 to 60,000-lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Soybean protein, chemically isolated, 20,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .25¼- —
100 to 20,000-lb lots, same basis lb. .25½- —
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .0605- —
20,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .0620- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .0635- —
Sparteine sulfate, cns.....oz. .85 - .95
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls.....lb. .75 - —
imported, bls .....lb. 1.25 - —
Spruce extract liq. reg., tanks, works lb. .01¼- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .05½- —
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., boxes lb. 1.60 - —
white, bls. lb. .12 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .18 - .21
St John's bread, edible, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .776 - .786
Oxide, dms., dlvd. E .....lb. .98 - .99
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .836 - 1.104
Hydrous (crystals), dms., works. lb. .86½- .90½
Sulfate, dms., works.....lb. .953 - .978
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.14 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.29 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs 7.26 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.41 - —

Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Starch, potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .063 - —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .063¼- —
l.c.l., spot.....lb. .063¼- .09¼
Rice, l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Wheat bgs. lb. .0755- .0780
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass Root (see Aletris root).
Stavesacre seed bgs lb. 60 .61
Stearine oleo (see Oleostearine.)
Stomach substance, not USP, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —
Stramonium leaves, bgs ..... lb. .18 .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram. .15 - —
Sulfate, bulk .....gram. .13 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. 77 78
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works. lb. .35 - —
1-ton lots, works..... lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works ..... lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works..... lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots ..... lb 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., cs., works....lb 11 .13
Salicylate NF dms lb 1.65 - —
Sulfate, air floated, 90% 325 mesh bgs., works ton.56.70 -58.15
Strophanthin, K, bots .....oz.25.00 -25.50
G, (see Ouabaine, USP).
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.50 3.75
Styrax, USP, cs.....lb. .78 - .80
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. 1.14 - —
Sulfate, USP, powd., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .85 - —
Crystals, 25-oz. lots.....oz. .96 - —

Du Pont offers you the widest variety of

INTERMEDIATES



TYPICAL INTERMEDIATES AVAILABLE

BENZENE DERIVATIVES—o-Anisidine Technical; 2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene Technical; 4-Aminoazobenzene hydrochloride Technical; m-Phenylenediamine Technical.

TOLUENE DERIVATIVES—5-Chloro-2-Aminotoluene hydrochloride Technical; Dinitrotoluene Mixture Technical; 2,6-Dichlorobenzal chloride Technical; o-Tolidine Technical.

NAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES—Naphthalene-1,5-disodium sulfonate Technical; Nevile and Winther's Acid Technical; Sodium naphthionate Technical; beta-Naphthylamine Technical.

Specific intermediates also produced—perhaps we can make the one you need

When it's a question of "which intermediate" or "where to get it," take a close look at the list of Du Pont Intermediates. Here is the *widest variety* offered by any chemical company, and the exact compound you need may well be among them.

If not, it will pay you to get in touch with our technical service men. We have the facilities to produce "custom-made" intermediates and may be able to make the one you want. Our service men are always ready to help you on your problems, or to work with you in product development. No obligation, of course.

Write us on your company letterhead for additional information about intermediates and technical service available. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Organic Chemicals Department, Dyes & Chemicals Division, Wilmington 98, Delaware.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING...THROUGH CHEMISTRY

ORGANIC CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

Styrene Monomer—Toluol, Coaltar

Styrene monomer, dms., c.l., works, lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .23¼- —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots. lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose, refd., white, bgs., ref'y East, 100 lbs. 8.80 - —
Octa-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lb. bgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .76 - —
Sulfabenzamide, dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium dms lb 4.10 4.60
Sulfacetamide, fib. dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium fib dms lb 5.00 5.30
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms lb.10.60 -11.10
powder, dms. lb..10.25 -10.75
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms lb.11.25 -11.75
micro crystals dms lb 10.60 -11.10
Sulfaguanidine, USP, dms lb. 2.50 - —
Sulfamerazine, USP, micro crystals, lb.10.65 -11.15
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulfamethazine, micro crystals, dms., lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powder dms lb 8.50 9.00
Sulfanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms. lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powder dms lb 1.30 - 1.50
Sulfanilamide quinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Sulfapyridine, NF, powd., bots., tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, USP, micro crystals, dms lb. 3.15 - 3.30
powder dms lb 2.80 2.95
Sulfathiazole-sodium, USP, dms lb. 3.05 - 3.20

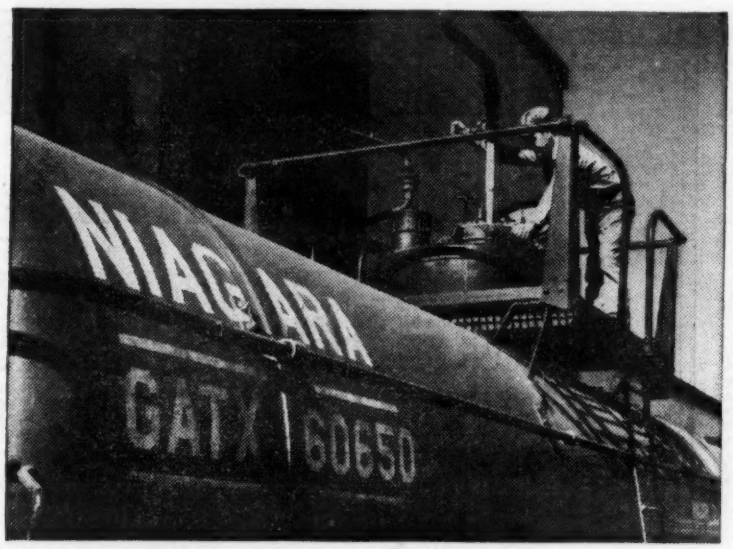
Sulfur, commercial, flour, bgs, mines..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., mines ..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
lump, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., mines..100 lbs. 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long-ton.26.50 - —
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports..long-ton.31.00 -33.00
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port..long-ton.28.00 -29.50
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines.. 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
rubbermakers, com'l, regular, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refined, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .03½- —

Sulfur dioxide, liquid, coml., cyls., works..lb. .09 - —
multi unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .049 - —
refrigeration, cyls., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .04 - —
Monochloride, 85-gal., dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .03½- —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton.130.00 - —
ground, ex-dock ton.125.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., Balto., unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple, 46% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.30 - 2.30
Isopropyl, ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.35 - —
Talc, dom., ord., Calif., grad., bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -36.50
Vermont off color, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.25.00 -30.00
l.c.l. works ton.28.00 -30.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 27.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton.30.00 -32.00
99.95% micronized, bgs., works..ton.36.00 - —
Imp. Canadian grd., bgs., c.l., mines..ton.15.25 -35.00

Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¼ Nom.
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd. lb. .05⅞- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd. lb. .06¼- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd. lb. .05⅞- —
special, tanks, dlvd. lb. .05¾- —
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .07½- .07¾
50%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .09½- .09¾
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk..unit-ton. 7.75 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 8.25 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, ex whse., bgs. lb. .13 - .14½
Java, AAA, bgs., ex whse., bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
AA, bgs., ex-whse. lb. .06¾ - .07¼
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald..gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .70 - .72½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .74½
tanks, same basis gal. .62½- —
Coal (see Coaltar).
Tartar emetic (see Antimony-potassium tartrate).
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Hydrate, coml., bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., fib. dms. lb. .57½- .62
powd., fib., dms. lb. .65 - .69
a-Terpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .19 - —
Terpineol, com'l, dms., c.l., South. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South lb .14 —
extra, dms lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - .75
prime, dms. lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms lb. 1.75 2.00
Terra alba, (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gram. .79 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gram. .75 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55-gal. drms., works lb. .20½ .21½
smaller, dms., works lb. .23½ .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd E..lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. 65 - —
Pyrophosphate 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .57½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .58½- —
tanks dlvd. E lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate, (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd. lb.12.50 -15.00
Sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd. lb. 8.00 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms. lb. 3.35 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib dms. lb. 3.75 - 3.80
Sodio-Salicylate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 3.05 - 3.10
Theophylline anhydrous or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo.135.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .50 .52
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiophene, dms., c.l., works lb. No stocks
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Thorium nitrate, purified, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb 3.50 --
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.450.00 -500.00
Thyme leaves, French, bgs. lb. .20 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .10 - —
Thymol, fib. dms. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Iodine, NF, dms. lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhydrous).
crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Metal (Straits) lb. .97 - —
Oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhydrous).
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
regular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
metallurgical, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton.120.00 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.137.50 - —
5-ton lots, same basis. ton.142.50 - —
ton lots, same basis. ton.147.50 - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .25½- —
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅞- —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .43¾- —
tankcars, works lb. .39¾- —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots. kilo.182.00 - —
Acetate, bots kilo.165.00 - —
o-Tolidine base, distilled, bgs. lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns lb. 4.00 - —
Toluene (see Toluol).
p-Toluenesulfonamide, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - .66
powder, works lb. .70 - —
solid, frt. alld lb. .61 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - .61
Toluol, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks, works:
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .34 —
Birmingham dist. gal. .32 —
Chicago dist gal. .35 —
Cleveland, dist. gal. .34½ .35
Geneva, Utah gal .26 —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .32 —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32½- .33



for fast, thorough

Low Cost Degreasing

with maximum safety...

Nialk® TRICHLORethylene

Here's a chlorinated organic solvent that removes from metal parts virtually every kind of foreign matter—waxes, oils, greases, gums, tars, chips. And at lowest possible cost—because it:

CUTS POWER CONSUMPTION . . . the specific heat of Nialk TRICHLORethylene is less than ¼ that of water.

CUTS VAPOR LOSS . . . its vapor density is 4.5 times that of air.

COSTS YOU NOTHING EXTRA . . . we have never charged a premium price for Nialk TRICHLORethylene.

Equally important, Nialk TRICHLORethylene is fast, thorough, safe. Its low boiling range (86.6°-87.8°C, based on standard ASTM tests) permits vaporization at low steam pressure. Its low viscosity (0.58 centipoises at 20°C) and low surface tension (about 29 dynes per cm at 30°C) give rapid wetting of surfaces, plus thorough diffusion into pores and relatively inaccessible openings. It has no flash point and no fire point, is classed as nonflammable at room temperature and only moderately flammable at higher temperatures.

You will find, too, that Nialk TRICHLORethylene is stable and completely re-usable after distillation.

In short, Nialk TRICHLORethylene is an ideal solvent for almost any metal degreasing application. Quickly, safely, economically, it leaves parts clean, warm and dry, ready for immediate assembly, inspection or surface treatment. Order now. Delivery will be made promptly.

A request, written on your company letterhead, will bring you a free copy of our new Nialk TRICHLOR*ethylene booklet.*

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

NIALK® Liquid Chlorine • NIALK Caustic Potash • NIALK Carbonate of Potash • NIALK Paradichlorobenzene
NIALK Caustic Soda • NIALK TRICHLORethylene • NIAGATHAL® (Tetrachloro Phthalic Anhydride)

Toluol, petroleum, indust., 2° tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .35 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Providence R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —

2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib., dms., frt. alld lb. .94 - —
powd., same basis lb. 1.00 - —

Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.25

Totaquine, 100-oz. lots, cns. oz. .42 - —

Toxaphene, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
truckloads, works lb. .17 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .20 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .23 - —

Triacetin, dms. c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —

Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. lb. .41½- —
tanks lb. .39 - —

Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .53 - —
tanks lb. .50 - —

Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .74 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .72 - —

Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c. higher.

Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. equald. lb. .11¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .11 - —

Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —

Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., ret. chys., works frt adjusted lb. 1.40 - 1.45

Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —

Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —

Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —

Triethyl phosphate dms., c.l. works lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —

Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16½- —

Triethylenetetramine, dms. c.l., dlvd E lb. .48½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —

Trimethylamine, 25-40% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .42½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .33 - —

Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —

Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —

Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —

Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .19¼- —

Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic)
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).

Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:75, dms., works lb. 3.95 - —

dl-Tryptophane, fib. cns., works. kilo. 165.00 - —

Tuba root (see Cube root).

Tungsten metal, powd., 98.8%, dms., dlvd lb. 4.95 - —

Turpentine, gum and wood (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).

Tyrothricin, USP, bots. gram. .75 - .85

U

Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).

Urea, dom., 46% N. bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
45% N. bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and E. ton. 154.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ton. 162.00 - —

Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va. ton. 128.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis. ton. 126.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis. ton. 155.50 - —

Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs. lb. .38 - .40

dl-Valine, dms., works lb. 21.00 - 27.50

Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex-dock ton. 64.50 Nom.
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., exdock. ton. 49.00 Nom.
extract, powd., 62% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .08¾- .09½

Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 - 1.33

Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins. lb. 10.25 - 11.00
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 10.00 Nom.
whole, tins lb. 10.25 - 11.00
Tahiti, cs. lb. 10.25 - —

Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
smaller lots lb. 6.90 - 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 - 3.15

Vinyl acetate monomer, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½- —
tankcars, dlvd. E lb. .16½- —
tanktrucks, dlvd. E lb. .17½- —

Vinyl n-Butyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —

Chloride monomer, cyls., frt. equald lb. .26 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13¼ —

Ether, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 c.c., hospitals, bot. 1.12 - —
75 c.c. bot. 1.56 - —

Ethyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —

Isobutyl ether, tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —

Methyl ether, cyls., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.

Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).

2-Vinylpyridine, dms., works lb. 1.40 - 1.50

Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —

Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 —

Viosterol, in nat., veg. oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .02 - .04¾
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - .03¼
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - .05¾

Vitamin A synthetic acetate crystalline beads 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼- —
liquid in oil 1,000,000 A units per gram, 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
Palmitate, liquid, 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram, 1,000,000 units. .12 - —

B (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_1 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12} crystalline, 1-gram or 5-gram vials gram. 245.00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gram. 185.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic)
D (see Oils, codliver and fish-liver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see a-Tocopherol and Oil, wheat germ).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin)

Vitamin K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gram bots. gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls lb. 2.50 Nom.
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb lots, dlvd lb 1.95 —
25-49 lb. lots, f.o.b., N.Y. or Chi lb 2.05 —
5-24 lb lots, cns f.o.b., N.Y. or Chi lb 2.15 —

Wattle bark, fair average, African, bgs., ex dock ton. 98.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton. 94.00 - —
extract, liquid 35% tannin bbls. lb. .09¾ 10
solid, E Africa 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, ex-dock, duty extra lb. .10 —

Wax amorphous (see Wax microcrystalline)
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb. .42 - .43
Bees, crude, African, bgs lb. .55 - .56
Brazilian bgs lb. No stocks.
Central American, bgs lb. .56 - .57
Chilean, bgs lb. .56 - .57
refined, bleached, white, bricks lb. .73 - .75
slabs lb. .72 - .74
yellow, bricks lb. .60 - .61
slabs lb. .59 - .60

—Continued on page 50

A QUALITY CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING SYNTHETIC DETERGENT PROCESSORS!

NEOLENE 400

INTERMEDIATE FOR SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS

From its introduction, Neolene 400 has been recognized for quality as a raw material for synthetic detergents and other surface-active agents of the alkyl aryl sulfonate type. Today Neolene 400 exhibits exceptional quality when used in the newest method of sulfonation—utilizing liquid SO_3.

Neolene 400 is one of the many petrochemical products produced by Continental Oil Company. For Neolene 400, for slurry, or for finished detergent products, look to Conoco Petrochemicals. *Samples and technical information, based on pilot plant or commercial production, furnished by request on your letterhead.*

CONOCO PETROCHEMICALS

Petrochemical Know-How from the Ground Up!

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

PETROCHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y. 1353 No. North Branch Street, Chicago, Ill.

Export: Airco Company International, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

© 1954, Continental Oil Company

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1954 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820, Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 166 **July 19, 1954** **Number 3**

Figure Out Your Choice

At least in a general economic sense, the old adage, "Yuh pays yer money, an' yuh takes yer cherce" appears to have been reversed. Today in those areas, the choosing comes first; and then there is always the paying—by somebody. Sometimes, as in the FHA "business" (?), the paying is a national penalty—or responsibility, depending on the point of view.

So it is that guessing has become a profession of great magnitude, and the peddling of economic guesses is a big business, with peculiar tinges of philosophy, psychology—and philandering. The more one learns about the guesses, the less he knows, in many instances, about facts.

Those whose business creed is something other than a simple belief that what business does is what business is, are now talking building boom—in spite of the FHA muss. And so we read:—"Building boom to hold high rate, experts say." And on another page is a statement by a real estate leader that "distress conveyances for many increased in number and amount of liens as compared to April." The many liens amounted to $2,121,403; the assessed valuations were $2,080,500. The figures do not spell a very sound sort of boom.

Government Surplus Disposal

The contemplated disposal of the surplus stocks of drugs and related supplies of the federal military services poses a number of pertinent questions. Those questions face both private business and government. They demand definite answers. Their answering must be based on adequate proper study of many things.

The first question, as, apparently, the matter is viewed by the advisory committee, is what will be the effect of the disposal on normal commercial conditions. There is, however, a more pertinent question. That is, what will the disposal eventually cost the tax paying providers of federal finances?

It is highly desirable that the purposed disposal be so planned and conducted that it does not result in that all too common condition in government commerce, where, within a short time often one agency has sold "surplus" supplies at a substantial loss, another agency, or even another unit of the same agency, is in the market to purchase a lot of the same goods. That, of course, is quite gratifying to those whose only attitude in governmental relations is that deriving from the profit motive; but it is not good in any sense of national welfare.

So; the first thing to be decided with relation to the "surplus" now under consideration is to what extent the items involved are necessities in other agencies—the Veterans Administration, for example—or could be used in any of the many jobs of emergency relief which the government is more or less obliged to undertake. To what extent might the surplus items be utilized as a part of the contribution of the United States to the operations of the World Health Organization? That agency is using enormous quantities of drugs and the like.

If, as is probable, some of the items must be disposed of in the usual sense of that phrase, to what extent would it be practicable to get suppliers to accept them at a fair valuation as credit on later needs of related—or even the same—products?

Disposing of surplus supplies has been one of the most costly activities of that phase, to what extent would reason for that is the government's lack of ability and facilities to do a real selling job. Another big reason is the fact that no one governmental agency, or even subgroup, knows—or cares—anything about any other one. Government is big business; but, if private business were run as slipshodly, it never would get big, or survive. It could not afford the costs. There is no sound reason why government should have to stand them. Its business advisers should put its business first, and insist that that business be done as a business. The long-run cost to private business, as a whole, would be lessened in that way.

In Government Service

Many and various are the proposals and movements to provide the federal government, in particular, with employees qualified for the tasks which constantly face every governmental agency in these days when governing is something very different from the fundamental semantics of the term. It has not yet, however, got into political philosophy that such providing is not a two-way function, the major objective of which is patronage.

It is, therefore, clear why political leaders have not accepted, even for talk, the recent suggestion of one of the President's businessmen advisers that the authority of the government to draft personnel be extended to cover services other than military.

That idea is a good one—at least in theory. Its practical application is "something else again yet," for which a very long and hard course of policy-revision would be necessary at all levels. But it could be done, and its doing would be well worthwhile—if some new and better method were found for dealing with—and properly defining—matters of what is now called "security," also a more closely democratic set up of impartial, if not nonpartisan plan or system of government, in whose philosophy "fair" meant just that, and not favorable, and equality, not favoritism, was the prime economic objective, let the votes go where they may.

Businessmen could do much good in governmental services—if their objectives and their directives were business-like—and they were not exposed to the smearing practices of selfish interests, individual, as well as groups.

There are government services which are more important to the nation and of greater benefit to its people than are those of a military type. The citizen has as great a responsibility in connection with general national welfare as he has in national defense. He should be equally subject to call to service in either area.

Under that philosophy, the first thing necessary to be learned is the difference between politics and government—and that, contrary to the belief of most of those engaged in the latter, it comes first. Next to be learned is what government should be and how to convert it from what it so largely otherwise is.

Government services other than military would have to be made careers—and respected as such. That, obviously, would entail the establishment and operation of an academy for proper training. There are chairs of various aspects of politics, from job to science, in numerous teaching institutions. Earlier in the current month a memorial foundation contributed a joint fund of $13,600 to two colleges for a joint center for political education—"for the applied study of party politics," the news item said. That, of course, could mean any of many things. But, the need is for education in government of, by, and for the people, not parties nor patronage nor blocs.

One of the latest launchings on the sea of government reformation is a committee for an effective congress. There is no evidence that it seeks effectiveness of the type or scope implied in the preceding comment.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

The entire field of federal aid to public health is being made the subject of a special study by a committee just set up by the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. This is the commission established early in the Eisenhower administration, composed of members of congress and leaders in business, to seek some formula for ending overlapping activities of the federal and state governments.

Dr. Franklin D. Murphy, chancellor of the University of Kansas, has been appointed chairman of the study group which is made up of a dozen other prominent leaders closely identified with the health field. The committee, upon conclusion of its study, will recommend to the commission its findings on the health grants-in-aid and the extent to which federal aid should be given to state and local governments.

Of prime interest to the committee will be the formulas and conditions under which the grants are made and controlled by the federal government and pending legislation, some of which is designed to change certain administrative aspects of the health grants. Federal grants in health last year were more than $150,000,000 for such things as hospital construction, general public health services and control of certain diseases such as mental health, heart, cancer, tuberculosis, as well as for maternal and child health and care of crippled children.

More than one-third of the funds for hospital construction were distributed to private non-profit institutions.

New Member for FTC

The Federal Trade Commission is going to have a new Democratic member beginning next September 26, a former Ohio congressman, Robert T. Secrest. He is to succeed Albert A. Carretta, also a Democrat, but who unfortunately has been caught up in some of Ohio's political maneuvering and is being sacrificed.

Mr. Secrest's appointment came somewhat as a surprise, to put it mildly, to observers close to the commission. A few weeks ago they would have been willing to give odds that Mr. Carretta would have been reappointed, so closely had he adhered to the new line of "thinking" on the revamped commission. But the forecasters were overlooking the ways of politicians.

It seems that Mr. Secrest has been representing a district in Ohio that is predominately Republican, but he has been able to win out over his Republican opposition for the past sixteen years or more simply because of his large personal following. By removing him from the scene, the Republicans figure they can capture his seat in the next congress, hence the offer of Mr. Carretta's post to the congressman. From Mr. Secrest's point of view, he is giving up a comparatively insecure seat in congress with its political headaches every two years in exchange for a relatively quiet post on the FTC for the next seven years, and maybe longer if reappointed.

Delay in Storing Gas

The natural gas industry is going to have to wait another year before it can launch its plans for storing gas underground in any large amounts. Irreconcilable differences between the gas and coal industries have made it impossible for the gas industry to get the necessary congressional approval of legislation to give it the right to acquire underground storage space.

Plans for underground storage of natural gas have been in the making for several years as a means of leveling out some of the peaks in demand between seasons. The plan is to seal off abandoned coal mines and use them for storage space during periods of low demand. But to be carried out, the industry must have the same right to condemn land for underground storage as it now has for securing pipeline rights-of-way.

The coal industry has been opposing the granting of this right because of the fear that the stored gas may seep into the operating mines through fractures in the rock. They are demanding safeguarding provisions which the gas companies are unwilling to meet. The matter has been under active consideration off and on in congress since early March with little if any progress towards a solution. As a result, it has been decided to put the whole matter over until next year in the hope that in the meantime a settlement can be reached.

Fertilizer Vital to India

The key to success of India's program of expanding grain production rests with its ability to increase its capacity to produce fertilizers or purchase fertilizers from outside the country, say the experts who have been looking into India as a market for US farm products. India's present nitrogen capacity is about 100,000 tons a year.

Carl O. Winberg of the Foreign Agricultural Service pointed up this fact recently in an article on India in which he commented as follows:—

"If in the next ten years India is to increase its production of food grains to such an extent so as to not only eliminate the average 3,000,000-ton deficit that it has had in recent years but also to meet the additional requirements of 750,000 tons for the annual net increase in population, it will have to increase food grain production by about 10,000,000 tons, or 1,000,000 tons a year. Such an accomplishment would require an average sustained rate of increase of nearly 2 percent a year.

"Experience in other countries indicates that it will be exceedingly difficult to maintain such a rate in India over so long a period unless large sums are spent for irrigation works and fertilizer plants. As far as fertilizer is concerned, it would probably call for an annual increase of 100,000 tons in net nitrogen applications—roughly speaking, an extra ton of nitrogen to get ten extra tons of food grains, assuming that water supply was adequate.

"Thus, if in 1962-63 India uses only 500,000 tons of nitrogen instead of 1,000,000, we may look for a food grain deficit of 5,000,000 tons in the following year unless the nitrogen deficit is made up by intensive practices other than the use of chemical fertilizer."

FTC's Changed Viewpoint

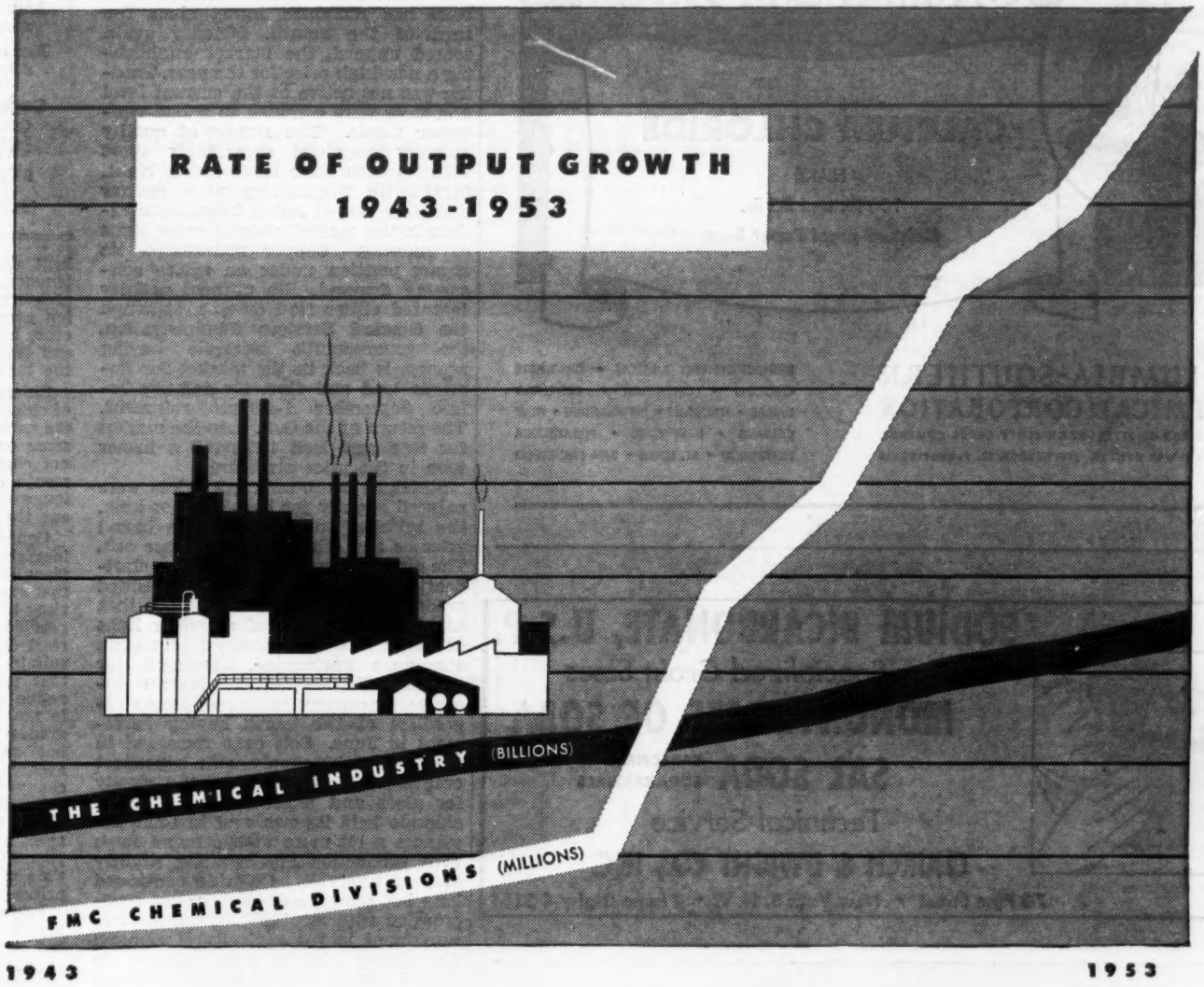
Among other changes which the Federal Trade Commission has made since the Republicans gained control of the agency a year ago is its viewpoint on battling a policy which has been established by congress as the law of the land. This has just come to light in connection with the matter of state fair trade laws.

Congress is now giving consideration to legislation which would permit the making and enforcing of fair trade contracts between manufacturers and retailers in the District of Columbia. Although federal law sanctions such contracts negotiated under state law, congress is just now considering extending this policy to the D. C.

Heretofore, the Federal Trade Commission has always fought congressional action approving the state fair trade laws whenever the opportunity arose. But now it has decided that when congress decides a policy, the least the commission can do is not oppose it. This has just been made clear in a letter to the senate district committee as follows:—

"While the Federal Trade Commission does not take a position favoring resale price maintenance or approving the content or the language of this particular bill, the commission does not oppose application to the District of Columbia of what the congress has determined to be national policy with respect to resale price maintenance."

FMC CHEMICALS



Twice as Fast as Topsy!
and still growing...

1500% growth in less than eleven years is something of a record . . . even in the record-breaking chemical industry.

Through acquisitions, internal growth and new ventures the Chemical Divisions of Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation have increased their rate of output much faster than the overall growth of the chemical industry. As new facilities come on stream and projects now under consideration mature, the rate of future growth will continue to be impressive.

Dedicated to a dynamic philosophy of creative cooperation in research, marketing and production, the Chemical Divisions of Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation will continue to concentrate upon new and better products for industry and agriculture.

fmc FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Chemical Divisions

FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES · 161 EAST 42 ST., NEW YORK 17

Westvaco CHEMICALS — WESTVACO CHLOR-ALKALI DIVISION, New York, New York — Alkalis, Chlorinated Chemicals, Carbon Bisulphide

BECCO — BUFFALO ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., INC., Buffalo, New York — Peroxygen Chemicals

Niagara — NIAGARA CHEMICAL DIVISION, Middleport, New York — Insecticides and Fungicides

OHIO APEX — OHIO-APEX DIVISION, Nitro, West Virginia — Plasticizers and Chemicals

Westvaco CHEMICALS — WESTVACO MINERAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, New York, New York — Phosphates, Barium and Magnesium Chemicals

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

CALCIUM CHLORIDE

FLAKE

100 lb. and 25 lb.

Moisture-proof Paper Bags

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

ONE GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH 22, PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: BOSTON • CHARLOTTE CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND DALLAS • HOUSTON • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW ORLEANS • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH • ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.

Specialized Grain Sizes

MONOHYDRATE OF SODA

SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS

Technical Service

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.

70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

A **BASIC** *source of supply for...*

PHENOL

(complies fully with U. S. P. specifications)

Consider the advantages Oronite can offer you as a true basic source of supply for Phenol.

Oronite has complete control of all raw materials which it uses in the manufacture of Phenol. Further, the Oronite manufacturing process does not require materials which have often been in short supply in the past.

With Oronite you are always assured of a dependable source of supply for Phenol—good service and product when you need it.

You will find the quality of Oronite Phenol the highest (fully meeting the U. S. P. specifications) and priced competitively.

Contact the Oronite office nearest you for further product and supply information.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

38 Sansome St., San Francisco 4, Calif. • 714 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles 15, Calif.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. • 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.
Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas 1, Texas 2677

Heavy Chemicals

Price changes last week were not wide enough to affect the index, in fact 98.49 has remained intact since the turn of the month. Mercury again soared upward, the market establishing a new high price for the year. Trading was not active at the current level and sales were confined to actual consumer needs. The supply of quality mercury remained exceedingly short with no immediate easement in sight. Straits tin fluctuations were narrow and were not of much importance although the market showed more signs of stability. Copper maintained its strong position under an active consuming demand. No unusual activity featured either lead or zinc, although the General Services Administration, the government's stockpile buying agency, is back in the market for domestic lead and zinc, for delivery before September 1-August shipment. The return of the G. S. A. to the market for zinc and lead imparted a firmer tone to the price structure.

Standard dense soda ash prices were reduced slightly for bags and for bulk, the revision not affecting the barrel price or any other grade of dense ash. The dip appeared to be more of a clarification move as some unclassified grades have been on the market that could not be identified as either light or dense ash but prices of light soda ash were unchanged. Demand for caustic soda showed a moderate increase, consumers taking on stocks regardless of the heavy buying movement in June. Salt cake remained in relatively tight supply with byproduct output still down and demand steady for glass and paper needs. Calcium chloride held its own and in some instances a bit more with demand flush with production and running slightly over at intervals. Chlorine continued long but some producers are not overcrowded with stocks. Most of the improvement in the agricultural demand for copper sulfate was confined to Maine. Small lot sales of the tin based chemicals showed up well in the aggregate. Makers of baking powder are taking enough granular sodium bicarbonate to absorb production rapidly.

Paper production based on percentage six days capacity was 52.2 percent for the week ending July 10, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 82.4 in the preceding week and 67.0 in the corresponding week of 1953.

Acid, Chromic—Sales while somewhat spotty are said to be holding a fair seasonal average. Current demand is chiefly for such lots as are required for actual needs. Stocks have continued adequate to meet wants and prices are unchanged.

Acid Hydrochloric—Long stocks have not shown important signs of decreasing since the turn of the month. The influx of by-product material is responsible for the present accumulation.

Acid Sulfuric—Buyers are not finding stocks a problem at present. Agricultural demand has shown seasonal relaxation but inquiry from the iron and steel industry seemed to be a little better than a month ago while shipments in other directions were described as fair.

Ammoniacal Liquor—May production at 3,713,747 pounds was up 6 percent from the 3,503,535 in April, according to the Bureau of Mines. In May last year 4,268,500 pounds were made. Production from January through May amounted to 17,931,468 pounds, against 20,993,900 for the corresponding period in 1953. Sales in May were placed at 2,539,284 pounds, compared with 2,510,435 in the preceding month and 3,415,900 pounds in May, 1953. Total sales for the first five months of this year were 13,307,562 pounds, against 17,424,000 for the same time last year. Stocks on May 31 amounted to 1,616,213 pounds, compared with 1,567,361 on April 30 and 1,772,172 pounds on May 31, 1953.

Ammonium Bifluoride — While this chemical is not a heavy tonnage item, it finds a rather broad consuming field, including the glass, flux, laundry and oil-well industries. Production has been sufficient to meet the demand and prices have continued steady at 21.45c. to 22.45c. per pound, depending upon quantity desired.

Calcium Chloride—Hot dry weather has kept demand active for highway maintenance. Production has been kept under pressure and all shipments are not moving according to schedule. Delays, however, have not reached the serious stage and two or three days have usually been the limit.

Chlorine—There appeared to be plenty of chlorine available for prompt shipment, the surplus being more pronounced among some producers than others. Demand has not changed much since the turn of the month and some supply quarters say no important increase is expected throughout the summer months.

Copper Sulfate—Most of the increased inquiries for agricultural use have come from Maine. Even here demand is below the seasonal average as weather conditions to date have not favored blight. Regardless of the low production of iron and steel during the past few months, copper sulfate shipments have held up well to that industry. Export demand remained active with Brazil and Colombia leading in the amount of sales. Stocks of certain grades have leaned toward the tight side but supplies generally have continued adequate. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Potash, Caustic—Buying interest continued a bit irregular last week. Small lot sales have given the market a quiet appearance which is not unusual at this time of year. Stocks remain adequate and prices steady.

Potassium Carbonate — Some glass plants replenished stocks last week and the market was slightly more active. Spotty buying is generally expected during the vacation season.

Potassium Chlorate — Match factories enter the market occassionally to keep inventories at working levels. Producers' stocks have continued adequate to meet demand.

Potassium Permanganate—Market following routine lines at present with consumers content to limit purchases to actual needs. Consumer plant shutdowns during this month and next signify a seasonally quiet market. Stocks have been kept adequate and prices are steady.

Potassium Stannate—Small lot sales have continued to predominate in this market while the total is described as satisfactory. The narrow fluctuations in Straits tin have kept prices stationary. Producers quote 69.3c. to 75.9c. per pound, freight allowed east. Prices are based on tin at 97c. per pound.

Salt Cake—Supply position has continued tight because byproduct production is down and consumer demand active. Meanwhile, the glass plants and kraft paper mills are exerting some pressure for shipments. The market is quoted firm at $22 per ton f.o.b. the works.

Soda Ash—Lower prices are being named for standard dense ash in bulk and in paper bags, the barrel price is unchanged. The carlot price for bags is $1.70 per 100 pounds and the bulk price $1.40 f.o.b. works. The revision was the result of some unclassified grades being sold that were not exactly light or dense ash. There were no changes in the price of other grades or in the schedule for light ash. Demand held at about the same level as in the preceding week which is a bit off compared with the June average.

Soda, Caustic—Demand assumed fair dimensions last week regardless of the late June buying movement. The supply is not excessive at the present time and according to producers, the market shows a satisfactory degree of balance for liquid with the dry forms a little on the tight side due to export buying.

Sodium Bicarbonate — Although the overall supply has continued adequate, the granular grade has leaned toward the tight side. This grade has been taken steadily by the makers of baking-powder and the cake-mixers.

Sodium Chlorate—Railroads have continued to purchase this chemical for weed control use. Sales which were down in June have now been brought up close to

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced

Mercury, $10 per flask.

Reduced

Soda ash, dense, standard grade, bags and bulk, 5c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
98.49	98.49	98.48	98.35

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

the seasonal average. Production has kept the market in adequate supply to meet the demand.

Sodium Stannate—Prices are still based on Straits tin at 97c. per pound. Consumers are taking on stocks for current wants and aggregate sales are holding at a satisfactory level. Producers have adequate supplies and are naming 56.2c. to 61.6c. per pound, freight allowed east.

Sodium Sulphide—Finding a fair seasonal outlet with small lot sales predominating. The concentrated grade is commanding the most attention with stocks adequate to meet requirements.

Sodium Tungstate—No unusual activity at present. Some material was still available at $1.80 per pound although the general price was $2 based on the current price of ore.

Sulfur—The domestic sulfur industry produced 465,360 long tons of native sulful and 31,000 tons of recovered sulfur (of a purity of 97 percent or greater) during the month of May, according to reports of producers to the Bureau of Mines. Producers' stocks of native sulfur increased slightly over the previous month and at the end of May stood at 3,192,607 tons. Stocks of recovered sulfur on the same date were 131,373 long tons.

Tin Chemicals—Prices are sustained at former levels owing to the maintenance of the metal quotation. While sales are confined to actual needs, the total is showing up well, in fact producers stated that June proved a very satisfactory month. Stocks have been kept adequate to meet requirements and prices are based on tin at 97c. per pound.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—Net shipments of aluminum mill products in May amounted to 169,000,000 pounds, 3 percent below April shipments, according to the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. No allowance has been made for usual seasonal changes or number of working days in compiling the figures in this release or in computing percentage changes from previous periods.

Chromium—Of the three general fields of chromite use, (chemical, metallurgical and refractory) consumption was on the rise in the chemical industry only, gaining 6 percent over March and 18 percent over February, according to the Bureau of Mines. Over-all consumption dropped 8 percent below March to 65,291 tons, refractory and metallurgical uses declining 22 percent and 2 percent, respectively. Production of chromium chemicals, such as chromic acid and chrome oxide green, increased 9 percent compared with March, totaling 9,224 short tons of sodium bichromate equivalent. Production of chromium ferroalloys and metal increased 3 percent over March to 13,000 tons. Chromium ferroalloys and metal production totals for January, February and March have been revised to 14,605 short tons, 12,098 tons, and 12,681 tons, respectively.) Consumption of chromium ferroalloys and metal dropped 6 percent. Stocks of these products held by producers on April 30 totaled 33,405 short tons; consumers' stocks were 16,467. Domestic chromite production (shipments) during April totaled 13,662 short tons, Montana providing 11,107 tons, California 2,121 tons, and Oregon 433 tons.

Copper — Consumer demand reported steady with July sales crossing the 60,000 ton level and August bookings around 6,000 tons to date. It was stated that the major part of stocks available for July are now under contract. Advices rom Chile stated that the Central Bank had advanced the price ¼c. per pound establishing the market at 29¾c. f.o.b. Antofagasta, but did not disclose the amount of tonnage sold to European buyers. Domestic electrolytic continued firm at 30c. per pound delivered Valley basis.

Lead—Not unusually active last week. Demand was spotty with consumers not inclined to build up inventories at the present time. There was an absence of new developments and prices held steady at 14c. a pound for the common grade at New York and at 13.80c. St. Louis.

Mercury—New high prices for the year were established last week when sales were recorded at $290 to $295 per flask for spot quality material. It looked at times as if the market was going to touch the $300 level. The available supply remained exceedingly tight with no nearby easement in sight. Owing to the current high level of prices, transactions are small and confined to the actual needs of consumers.

Tin—Price changes were confined to fractions last week with trading moderately active and about equally divided between consumers and dealers. The prevailing price range was 96¾c. to 97c. per pound for Straits tin including spot, July and August shipments. The announcement that a meeting of the Agreement signatories will not be held until September suggested that few important changes will occur in the interim barring any upset in the international situation.

Zinc—American Zinc Institute placed stocks of slab zinc on June 1 at 209,828 tons. Production in June showed 71,466 tons. Domestic shipments were 72,257 tons, export and drawback 2,297 tons, government account 5,685 tons making total shipments 80,239 tons, compared with 64,566 in May and leaving stocks on June 30 at 201,055 tons, compared with 209,828 on May 31. Unfilled orders at the end of June were 33,100 tons, against 38,624 on May 31. Daily average production in June was 2,382 tons, compared with 2,376 in May and a daily average of 2,661 over 1953. June production of prime western was 37,659 tons, against 38,383 in May. Stocks on June 30 amounted to 102,328 tons, compared with 103,449 on May 31.

Trading did not exceed moderate limits last week and the market situation in general presented a quiet appearance. There was nothing new regarding the government's stockpiling program. The market for prime western remained at 11c. per pound at East St. Louis and at 11½c. delivered New York.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

CAUSTIC SODA

*Aluminum Sulphate
Borax
Boric Acid
Boron Trichloride
Carbon Bisulphide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorine
Citric Acid
*Copperas
Cream of Tartar
*Ferric Sulphate
Fire Extinguisher Fluid
Insecticides and Fungicides
Aldrin, Dieldrin, Parathion, Toxaphene and Chlordane Formulations.
BHC and Formulations
Captan 50-W (Fungicide 406)
DDT and Formulations
Grain Fumigants
Lindane and Formulations
Sulphenone (Miticide)
Toxaphene and Formulations
Muriatic Acid
*Nitric Acid
Perchlorethylene
Potassium Nitrate
Rochelle Salt
Silicon Tetrachloride
*Sodium Silico Fluoride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
Sulphur (processed) For all uses
Sulphur-Insoluble (in CS_2) (Special-purpose rubber-making)
Sulphur—Rubbermakers
Sulphur Chlorides
Sulphuric Acid
*Superphosphate
Tartar Emetic
Tartaric Acid
Titanium Tetrachloride
Titanium Trichloride Solution
*"Zol" Dry Cleaning Fluid
*West Coast Only

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

380 Madison Avenue—New York 17, N. Y. ● 221 No. La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois ● 326 So. Main St., Akron 8, O. ● Apopka, Florida ● 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. ● 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal. ● North Portland, Ore. ● Box 7222, Houston 8, Texas ● Weslaco, Texas

Take a trip with a

MATHIESON

Technical Service Man

This man, typical of the Mathieson Technical Service Staff, is experienced on an industry-wide basis in the handling and use of industrial chemicals. Every day, as a trip with a Mathieson Technical Service Man would show, brings up new problems on which his broad experience is invaluable. For example:

A paper mill in New England is visited and advised on super-bleaching with chlorine dioxide. A soap manufacturer in the Middle West wishes to discuss the advantages of low-iron caustic. A chemical plant in the East is counseled on the storage and handling of sulphuric acid. Several Southern textile mills are visited in connection with the storage of soda ash. A gray-iron foundry in Ohio is advised on controlling sulphur with Purite. A glass plant in the Southeast wants information on soda ash and nitrate of soda. A petroleum refinery in the Southwest seeks assistance on the handling of caustic soda, and several water works are advised on taste and odor control with chlorine dioxide.

And so it goes. More and more, industry is looking to Mathieson Technical Service for practical assistance on the handling and use of basic chemical raw materials. A call to your Mathieson representative is all that's needed to avail yourself of this industry-wide experience.

MATHIESON

MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Mathieson Industrial Chemicals Division
Baltimore 3, Maryland

8022

caustic soda • soda ash • chlorine • sulphur • bicarbonate of soda
dry ice and carbonic gas • ammonia • sodium nitrate • nitric acid
hydrazine products • sodium methylate • sodium chlorite • hypochlorite
products • sulphuric acid • ethylene glycols and oxide • methanol

Anhydrous Ammonia

Refrigeration Grade • Commercial Grade

Available in 10,000-gallon Tank Cars, 150-, 100-, 50-lb. Cylinders

Other Nitrogen Division Products

Ammonia Liquor
Ammonium Nitrate Solutions
Ammonium Sulphate
Anhydrous Ammonia
Industrial Grade
Refrigeration Grade
Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Triethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Formaldehyde
Methanol
Mixed Oxides
Nitrogen Tetroxide
ARCADIAN® Nitrate of Soda
U.F. Concentrate—85
Urea

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Barium & Chemicals Tells Its Program for Expansion

Barium & Chemicals, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio, which has been awarded a certificate of necessity by the Office of Defense Mobilization for the production of barium and strontium products (see page 4), plans first to put up units to handle basic raw materials in order to step up production at its present Stevens boulevard plant.

The present plant, according to Albert Pavlik, Barium & Chemicals president, has only 200,000 square feet of floor space and is located on about three and a half acres of land. The Stevens boulevard facility will continue to operate after the proposed expansion program is complete. Originally established in 1916 as J. H. R. Products Company, the concern was acquired by Mr. Pavlik and reorganized as Barium & Chemicals, Inc., in 1938. Company offices are located at 4043 Erie street in downtown Willoughby.

AEC Effects Three Shifts In Field Staffs Organization

General manager K. D. Nichols of the Atomic Energy Commission last week announced three changes in personnel appointments and organization of field staffs.

The San Francisco area office has been reconstituted as an operations office reporting directly to the director of military application in Washington headquarters. Dr. Harold Fidler who has been manager of the area office will become manager of the operations office.

The New York operations office whose functions were altered earlier in the year will be headed henceforth by Dr. Merrill S. Eisenbud. The former manager of this office, Henry B. Fry, has become assistant manager for administration and services in the Santa Fe operations office of the commission at Albuquerque, N. M.

Esso Purchasing Manager

Albert J. Kelly has been appointed general manager of the purchasing department of Esso Standard Oil Company, New York. Mr. Kelly succeeds Joseph M. Sitler, a director and head of purchasing, who is retiring after thirty-three years with the company. Bertram A. Warren and John W. Rush have been named assistant general manager and assistant to the general manager of purchasing, respectively.

Baker Has Platinum Data Folder

Baker & Co., Newark, N. J., has prepared a folder entitled, "Platinum Clad." The folder describes the process of making platinum cladding, its characteristics and uses. Copies are available on request from the company at 113 Astor street, Newark 5.

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE

PRODUCED IN PHILADELPHIA BY

HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.

30th AND GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

FIRST COMMERCIAL TONNAGE PRODUCTION OF A COMPLETE LINE OF SEAWATER MAGNESIAS

Westvaco® MgO

SPECIALTY MAGNESIAS
#2661 Chloride-Free
#2663 Select
#2665 Chemical Grade

ADSORPTIVE MAGNESIAS
#2641 Iodine Number 50-70
#2642 Iodine Number 80 min.
#2652-S Iodine Number 85 min.

OXYCHLORIDE GRADE
Flooring Grade
#2664 Seawater (faster setting)

SEAWATER PERICLASE
S-90 for refractory brick
S-93 for monolithic linings

SEA SORB®
the new, low cost, highly-active, patented WESTVACO Magnesia (Powdered or Granular)

Check the list at the left and then check Westvaco for price and delivery on the grade you need.

We make the industry's widest range of Seawater and Mined Magnesias for the broadest range of applications. We can give you practical technical help on any magnesia application . . . as well as prompt service on your needs from plant and distributors' warehouse stocks.

WESTVACO CHEMICAL DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
GENERAL OFFICES • 161 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17
CHICAGO, ILL. • CINCINNATI, OHIO • CHARLOTTE, N. C. • DENVER, COLO.
ST. LOUIS, MO. • LOS ANGELES, CALIF. • NEWARK, CALIF.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN. • PITTSBURGH, PENN. • VANCOUVER, WASH.

CROTON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
114 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
RECTOR 2-0403

Industrial Chemicals

SODIUM NITRATE
STRONTIUM CARBONATE

Since 1836

BORAX—BORIC ACID

Technical — USP

E. M. SERGEANT PULP AND CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1867 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

CHEMICAL IRON

GROUND TO SPECIFICATION

GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO. INC.
3-15 26th Avenue, Long Island City 2, N. Y.

GCI

SULPHURIC ACID

ALL GRADES AND STRENGTHS

HIGH QUALITY

CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

GCI

Atomic Energy Commission Patents Offered for License

Descriptions of twenty-two patents owned by the government and held by the Atomic Energy Commission have been transmitted to the Patent Office for registry and listing in the official register of patents.

The commission will grant non-exclusive, royalty-free licences on the listed patents, as part of its program to make non-secret technological information available for use by industry. Commission-held patents and patent applications released for licensing now total 680. Applicants for licenses should apply to the Chief, patent branch, office of the general counsel, Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

American Viscose Division Picks Sales Research Mgr.

Harry D. Abbott has been appointed manager of sales research in the Sylvania division of American Viscose Corporation, Philadelphia. Mr. Abbott has formerly served as a buyer and manager of commodity research in the purchasing department of the corporation. In his new post, he will analyze marketing trends and developments affecting the packaging industry.

Steel Shipping Barrels Output In May Below That of April

May production of steel shipping barrels and drums, on an average workingday basis was down slightly from that of April, and down 6 percent from that of May, 1953, according to the Bureau of Census. During the month the industry turned out 1,908,422 heavy-type steel barrels and drums, 872,111 light-type steel barrels and drums, and 5,771,726 steel shipping packages, kegs and pails. This compares with 1,892,472 heavy-type steel shipping barrels; 926,300 light-type steel shipping barrels, and 6,192,941 steel shipping packages, kegs and pails in April.

Chemical Club of New England Will Hold Baseball Party Wed.

The Chemical Club of New England will hold its sixth annual baseball party at 2:00 p.m. July 21 at Fenway Park, Boston. The game will feature the Boston Red Sox vs. the Cleveland Indians. Following the game approximately 400 members and guests will gather at the Somerset hotel for dinner, and a baseball program.

FOOTE LiOH

Heavy Chemical of the Lithium Industry

Highly reactive with other compounds, versatile and easy to handle, Foote lithium hydroxide is the basic, low cost lithium salt for industrial use.

We invite you to explore the potentialities of lithium for the benefit of your products or process.

Write for information.

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY
407 Eighteen W. Chelten Bldg.
Philadelphia 44, Pa.

SAINT GOBAIN QUALITY CHEMICALS
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE • SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
SODIUM CARBONATE • SODIUM SULPHATE • FORMIC ACID
MONDIAL TRADING CORPORATION
500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY TEL. OX 5-0185

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
Phibro
a new source for
GUANIDINE CARBONATE
TECHNICAL PURE
Available for immediate delivery at all times . . . . from warehouse stocks, at attractive prices
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.
37 WALL ST., • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676
Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK
BOSTON 10, MASS. · PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. · PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. BALTIMORE 1, MD.

the **right** anhydrous metasilicate for your cleaners...
metso® anhydrous

right: pure • Metso Anhydrous, pure anhydrous sodium metasilicate* has *higher* SiO_2 content—low CO_3 content. Soluble silica (SiO_2) percentage is in correct ratio to alkali (Na_2O).

right: attractive • White free-flowing granules blend readily with other materials. Carefully sized to minimize dusting.

right: dependable • Dissolves rapidly. Unique physical structure increases resistance to caking from atmospheric moisture. This improves product stability.

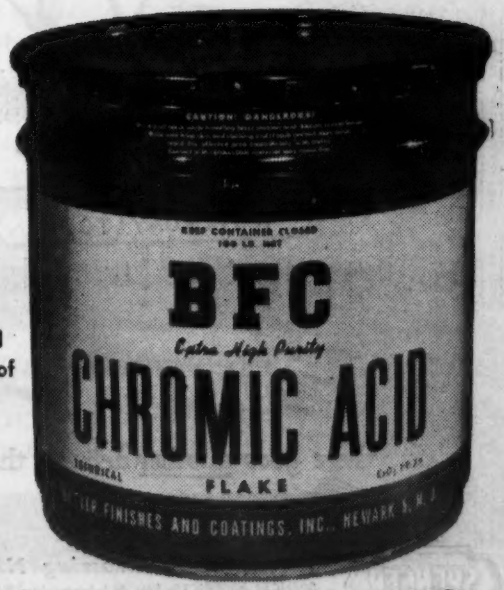
Write or phone (MArket 7-7200) for immediate deliveries of Metso Anhydrous in convenient multiwall paper bags or in 44 gal. asphalt-barrier fibre drums. (Unlabeled packages if you prefer.)

*U. S. Pat. No. 2,239,880

PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
Originators and Developers of Free-flowing Sodium Metasilicate
1133 Public Ledger Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

METSO PQ
metso® detergents
PQ® SOLUBLE SILICATES

99.75+% PURE
CHROMIC ACID
TECHNICAL GRADE—FLAKE



Ownership-management make the difference! We say exactly what we can do... and then do it without alibis or buck-passing. We think you'll like the uniform quality of BFC Chromic Acid and the single-standard-of-service behind it. When you're in the market, why not telephone us at MArket 3-2663?

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J. • 122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

ISCO

Chemicals
Non-Metallic Minerals
Sales Service
Since 1816

ISCO GIVES YOU PERFECT BALANCE

ISCO sales offices and stock points in major cities insure prompt shipment of your order. Technically trained personnel offer expert assistance on application problems. Send for complete product and price listings, and for literature on individual products.

INNIS SPEIDEN

INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO., INC. Division of Berkshire Chemicals, Inc.
420 Lexington Ave., New York 17. Sales Offices: Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia

Nopco Introduces New Line Of Dyeing Finishing Items

Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., has announced the introduction of a complete line of textile chemical specialties for the dyeing and finishing of textile piece goods.

Simultaneous with the introduction of the new line, the company announced a reorganization of the textile division. The new setup consists of four service departments:—Spinning oils and lubricants, headed by Ralph Schaubhut; warp sizing specialties, headed by Neil Elphick; scouring and dyeing assistants, headed by James Cairns, and fabric finishes, headed by Melville Blackwood.

Dow Appoints Stearns Executive With Affiliates

Jack C. H. Stearns, manager of ingot sales for the magnesium department of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., for the past ten years, has been appointed to an executive position with Dow Chemical Export Company, Dow Chemical International, Ltd., and Dow Chemical Inter-American, Ltd. Mr. Stearns started with Dow in 1937, handling general magnesium sales in the midwest until 1939. For the next five years he served as assistant to the magnesium sales manager and in 1944 became manager of ingot sales.

Hercules Names Schindler

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., has named J. Henry Schindler, jr., manager of export sales of explosives with headquarters in the New York office of the company. Mr. Schindler, with Hercules since 1939, succeeds J. R. St. Clair who retires from the post July 31, after thirty-five years service with the company.

Trade Briefs

Lederle Laboratories Division of American Cyanamid Company, New York, has appointed George N. Von Sternberg manager of hospital sales.

Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., has named Dr. Merrill E. Speeter head of the newly-created department of biochemistry.

We manufacture
at Curtis Bay, Maryland

"1924 BRAND"
COPPER SULPHATE
Active Ingredients (Copper Sulphate) not less than 99%
Inert Ingredients not more than 1%
Copper as Metallic not less than 25.20%
Made in U.S.A.

REPUBLIC CHEMICAL
CORPORATION
94 Beekman St., New York 38, N.Y.
Telephone: REctor 2-9810
Cable Address: Jaynivrad, New York
Established 1924

WE OFFER
Sodium Phenolsulphonate
Ammonium Phenolsulphonate
Carload or less carload lots
Your Inquiries Invited
BONEWITZ LABORATORIES, INC.
BURLINGTON, IOWA

Spencer Service is Wonderful

'Gee, there goes another delivery they'll get yesterday!'

SPENCER
America's Growing Name in Chemicals
SPENCER PRODUCTS: "Mr. N" Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • HO-NO-MO (Spencer Herbicide) • Ammonia (Commercial and Refrigeration Grade) • Aqua Ammonia • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution Synthetic Methanol • Formaldehyde • Hexamine • Polyethylene (1935) FREEZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Cylinder Ammonia.
SPENCER CHEMICAL COMPANY, Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Works: Pittsburg, Kas. • Henderson, Ky. • Chicago, Ill. • Vicksburg, Miss. • Orange, Texas (under construction)

ALL RUBBER DRUM

SAFE AND EASY TO HANDLE!
NO BREAKAGE
NO METAL

for
• MURIATIC ACID
• HYDROFLUORIC ACID
• FERRIC CHLORIDE
• CORROSIVE LIQUIDS

★

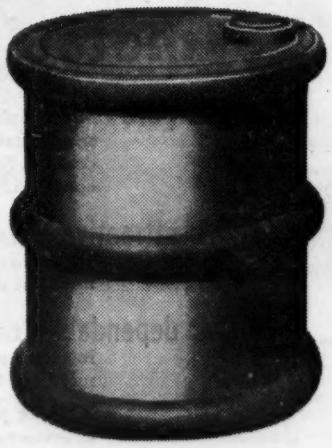
ICC-43A SPEC.
Tare Weight—34 lbs.
13 gallon capacity

★

Made with
Natural, Neoprene,
Butyl or other Synthetic
Rubber Linings

★

Threaded or Stopper type closures



GENERAL

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
MECHANICAL GOODS DIVISION
WABASH, INDIANA
Distributed by THE C. P. HALL COMPANY 5149 W. 67th St., Chicago 38, Ill.
AKRON, O • CHICAGO, ILL. • NEWARK, N. J. • LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Outside of a fair demand for fill-in quantities for immediate delivery, this market was dull and featureless last week. Prices were without change and the tone of the market remained steady.

Potato starch was well held at prevailing quotations. Light stocks in Maine were quotably unchanged. Idaho starch also was maintained at former levels, despite the usual summer dullness. Tapioca flour was quotably unchanged on spot and for shipment, except Javanese which was higher for shipment. The bulk of demand of late has been limited to Siamese on spot, which was cheaper than other varieties. New crop Brazilian flour was still unavailable for shipment as exporters were awaiting the announcement of the government foreign exchange rates for exports. Corn starch and dextrin moved in small lots for actual needs. Sago flour was quiet for spot and later delivery.

In tanning materials, interest was centered in quebracho extract. The market was still confused by the difference in quotations for shipment, though IAPI the Argentine government agency has lifted the ban on export licenses and has approved sales on the guaranteed tannin basis. Other tanning materials were inactive and shipments were more or less nominal.

Production of cattle hide leather for May was estimated at 2,017,000 hides by Tanners Council, compared with 2,039,000 in April. Calf and whole kip skins were indicated at 706,000 in May against 712,000 in April; goat and kid skins, 2,124,000 against 2,149,000 and sheep and lamb skins, 2,172,000 against 2,001,000.

Consumption of raw wool in May averaged 7,700,000 pounds weekly on woolen and worsted systems. This was about the same as the April average, but 24 percent less than in May last year. Consumption of fibers other than raw wool averaged 4,796,000 pounds, 2 percent above the April average, but 16 percent below May, 1953.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
95.78	95.78	95.80	99.55

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Chemicals

Bichromates — Business was reported light and seasonal. Market remained steady at prevailing quotations.

Sodium Acetate—Demand was restricted to actual needs. Prices were without change.

Sodium Hydrosulphite — Good demand was reported for prompt requirements. Prices were maintained at former levels.

Sulfonated Oils—Sulfonated tallow was inactive and unchanged. Other varieties were in slow demand and quotably unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Albumin Blood—Small lot trading was noted for immediate needs. Market was unchanged and fairly steady. Prices ranged from 65c. to 80c. per pound, depending upon quantity.

Corn Dextrin—Market was quiet, but steady. Trading was restricted to actual needs. Quotations were unchanged for all grades. Gum was quoted at $8.95 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary, $8.69; dark, $8.79, and white, $8.53, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds more.

Corn Starch — Demand was light and spotty. Quotations were well held at former levels. Pearl was held at $7.14 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, and powder, $7.26 per 100 pounds, New York basis. Smaller quantities were 15c. per 100 pounds higher.

The second largest corn crop on record totaling 3,311,000,000 bushels as of July 1 was forecast by the Department of Agriculture, compared with 1953 production of 3,176,000,000 bushels and the 10-year average of 3,057,000,000 bushels. Yield per acre was indicated at 41.3 bushels, against 39.6 bushels in 1953 and 10-year average of 35.7 bushels.

Egg Albumin—Consumers limited purchases to prompt needs. Prices were unchanged and maintained at the recent decline. Flake was quoted at $1.38 to $1.40 per pound and powder at $1.42 to $1.44 per pound, according to quantity. The technical grade was unchanged, ranging from 85c. to 87c. per pound, as to quantity.

Egg production in June was indicated at 5,251,000,000, compared to 6,071,000,000 in May and 5,032,000,000 in June last year. Ten-year average for June is 5,120,000,000.

Egg Yolk—Small lots were in fair demand for actual needs. Market was unchanged at $1.07 to $1.11 per pound, on spot, depending upon quantity.

Potato Starch — Market conditions remained unchanged and quiet. Carlots were quoted at 6¾c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills, Maine. Idaho starch was unchanged at 6.3c. per pound, carlots, and 50c. less for shipment to eastern destinations. The spot market was quiet but steady, ranging from 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity.

Potato crop as of July 1 was forecast by the Department of Agriculture at 345,622,000 bushels, against 1953 production of 373,711,000 bushels and 10-year average of 409,027,000 bushels.

Sago Flour—Demand was confined to fill-in needs. Supplies on spot were quotably unchanged. Raw was quoted at 6¾c. to 7c. per pound, and refined, 8½c. to 9c. per pound, according to quantity.

Tapioca Flour—Brazilian shippers were not offering new crop flour and awaited the government to set foreign rates for export. Old crop flour was recently cleaned up. Prompt shipments of top grade of Siamese flour were held at 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound, carlots, exdock, and at 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, ex warehouse, as to quantity. Higher cost of Java AAA for replacements has priced this grade out of the market. Shipments were advanced to 8¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock, against stocks on spot available at 7c. to 7½c. per pound, as to quantity.

Tanning Materials

Hide exports were reported at 1,485,000 during the first four months of this year by Tanner Council, compared with 557,000 in the same period in 1953. The largest increase was to Europe, which took 834,000, against 53,000 for the same time last year. Exports to the Western Hemisphere were 243,000 against 175,000 and Asia 408,000 against 329,000 hides.

Chestnut Extract—Business continued inactive. Prices were maintained at former levels. Liquid 25 percent tannin was quoted at 4¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works; 5.10c. per pound, barrels, carlots, and 5.43c. barrels, less carlots, powdered, 10.92c. per pound, bags, carlots, and 11.65c., bags, less carlots, same basis.

Mangrove Bark—Quietness prevailed in this market. Shipments were offered freely at former levels. Buying interest was inactive. African bark was quoted at $69 to $70 per ton exdock; Ecuadorian, $55 per ton, and Colombian, $58 per ton, same basis.

Myrobalans—Trading continued to lag. Quotations were unchanged and more or less nominal. JI's assorted were quoted at $47 per ton, exdock; ordinary, $43, and crushed JI's, $63, same basis. Indian solid extract 53 percent tannin was quoted at 7¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty, and spray dried 60 percent, 9½c. to 10c., same basis.

Quebracho Extract—The Argentine government agency (IAPI) has lifted the ban on shipments of quebracho and has approved sales on the guaranteed tannin basis. Trading was light and spotty, the market reflecting vacations shut down of many tanneries. Solid ordinary guaranteed 63 percent tannin ranged from 11 31/64c. per pound to 11 21/32c. per pound, exdock, as to seller and solid clarified guaranteed, 64 percent at 12 3/16c. to 12 23/64c. per pound, same basis.

Valonia—This market continued quiet. Offers for shipment were quotably unchanged. Beards were quoted at $64 per ton, exdock, and cups, $49 to $50 per ton, same basis. Extract ranged from 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty, as to quantity and seller.

Wattle—Recent reduction of East African extract for shipment has not improved buying interest. Sixty percent tannin was quoted at 9¾c. per pound, exdock. South African extract was nominal at 10c., same basis. Fair average bark unchanged held at $98 per ton and merchantable at $94 per ton, same basis.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Mutual Bichromates

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA SINCE 1845

SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
99 Park Avenue New York 16, N. Y.

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT *EXPORT*
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ 205 Fulton Street NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
Established 1897

Our customers say—
"Wyandotte Soda Ash is wonderful!"
"WE'VE LEARNED FROM EXPERIENCE THAT YOU CAN'T BEAT WYANDOTTE SODA ASH FOR CHEMICAL PURITY OR PHYSICAL UNIFORMITY."
"WE LIKE WYANDOTTE'S PROMPT, ECONOMICAL DELIVERY AND WIDE-SPREAD DISTRIBUTION ... IN BOTH CARLOAD AND LCL LOTS."
"WYANDOTTE TECHNICAL SERVICE HELPS US OUT WHENEVER WE HAVE A PROBLEM. THEIR REPUTATION FOR SERVICE IS WELL EARNED."
See for yourself ::: call on Wyandotte today!
Wyandotte CHEMICALS
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • Offices in Principal Cities

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
FOR THE
Chemical and Fertilizer Industries

CHEMICAL GRADE
MURIATE OF POTASH
62.73% K_2O (99.3% K Cl) Minimum
HIGRADE
MURIATE OF POTASH
62.63% K_2O
GRANULAR
MURIATE OF POTASH
60% K_2O Minimum

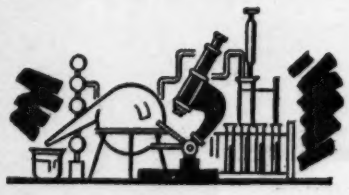
SUNSHINE STATE POTASH — A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.

UNITED STATES
POTASH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Buy Your PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS
For LESS



1. *Our Capacity Is Great.*
2. *Export Orders Filled Promptly.*
3. *Private Labeling Available.*
4. *Our Price Is Low.*

Carload Stocks of Raw Materials Available for Prompt Processing

DDT
50% Dust Concentrate
50% Wettable Powder
25% Emulsifiable (2 lb./gal.)

BHC (Benzene Hexachloride)
12% Dust Concentrate
12% Wettable Powder
11% Emulsifiable (1 lb./gal.)

TOXAPHENE
40% Dust Concentrate
40% Wettable Powder
60% Emulsifiable (6 lb./gal.)
74% Emulsifiable (8 lb./gal.)

HEPTACHLOR
25% Dust Concentrate
25% Wettable Powder
15% Emulsifiable (1½ lb./gal.)

CHLORDANE
20% Oil Concentrate, Refined
40% Dust Concentrate
40% Wettable Powder
47% Emulsifiable Concentrate
74% Emulsifiable Concentrate

TECHNICAL
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Technical
Butyl Ester of 2,4-D Technical
Butyl Ester of 245-T Technical
Isopropyl Ester of 2,4-D Technical
Isopropyl Ester of 245-T Technical
Iso-octyl Ester of 2,4-D Technical
Iso-octyl Ester of 245-T Technical

LINDANE
20% Emulsifiable Concentrate (1.4 lb./gal.)
25% Wettable Powder

MALATHION
44% Emulsifiable Concentrate
55% Emulsifiable Concentrate

WEED & BRUSH KILLERS
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Emulsifiable (2.65 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Emulsifiable (6 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 2,4-D Non-Emulsifiable Oil Base (6 lb./gal.)
Amine 2,4-D Concentrate (4 lb./gal.)
Amine 2,4-D Concentrate (6 lb./gal.)
Isopropyl Ester, 2,4-D Emulsifiable (3.34 lb./gal.)
Low Volatile 2,4-D Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Low Volatile 245-T Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Butyl Ester 245-T Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
2 & 2 2,4-D & 245-T Butyl Ester Emulsifiable
2 & 2 2,4-D & 245-T Low Volatile Emulsifiable
Chloro-I.P.C. Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
MCP Emulsifiable (4 lb./gal.)
Penta-Weed-Killers (Please Inquire)

BOX NO. 406
OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER
30 CHURCH ST.
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Agricultural Chemicals

Dried blood was fractionally lower in the Chicago market and was the only price revision recorded in packinghouse byproducts. Domestic bone meal developed a firmer tone under improved stockfeed buying but revealed no price change. The tone of menhaden meal was easier under some relaxation in the poultry farm buying movement. Sales of castor pomace were still confined to shipments this month. Sewage sludge prices are rather nominal at present pending some sort of price revision. Cottonseed hull ash remained dormant with prices unchanged.

Ammonium sulfate drifted into the usual quiet position incident to this period of the year. Production of sulfate is down and so is demand. Anhydrous ammonia and ammonium nitrate have assumed an easier supply position. Normal superphosphate continued in good supply and increased output is gradually improving the availability of triple. The call for deliveries of potassium muriate remained slow although it is understood that a good contract business has been booked. The government is in the market for sizable quantities of fertilizer chemicals for Korea for September-October shipment.

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonia, Anhydrous — Supply conditions have improved under seasonal relaxation in consumer demand which is usual at this period of the year. The price range was unchanged at $85 to $88 per ton for tankcars, works, including freight equalization.

Ammonium Sulfate—Domestic demand has slowed down and so has production. Stocks continued available at the former price range. The government is in the market for 20,000 tons for export to Korea for September-October shipment. Production of coke-oven sulfate in May was up 1.1 percent over April. Latest figures from the Bureau of Mines showed May output at 132,412,571 pounds, compared with 130,921,736 in the preceding month and 165,177,600 pounds in May 1953. Sales during May were placed at 128,411,297 pounds, against 213,550,546 in April and 144,730,600 pounds in May 1953. Stocks on May 31 were 63,799,831 pounds, compared with 60,934,782 on April 30 and 45,594,011 pounds on May 31 last year.

Bone Meal—Market displayed a firmer tone under increased buying for stockfeed use. Sellers named $60 per ton for domestic steamed f.o.b. the works.

Castor Pomace—Offerings still limited to shipment this month. Production remained down with sellers naming $27 per ton for carlots f.o.b. the works.

Dried Blood — Local prices were sustained last week in a relatively quiet market. Sales recorded were at $8 per unit of ammonia New York. Chicago was fractionally lower at $8.

Fish Meal—Menhaden showed an easier tone, with current production running slightly ahead of demand. The market was quoted at $135 per ton, with unconfirmed reports of sales at $130.

Department of the Interior has the following to say about the July-September outlook:—The imports of fish meal for the first four months of 1954 were about 10,000 tons larger than for the same period in 1953, with Norway and Canada being the principal exporters. Imports for the balance of this year are not expected to be much higher than in 1953 and not as high as in 1952.

While production and imports of fish meal during the quarter will be liberal, the continued good demand for fish meal for use in feeds is rather uncertain. One of the principal uses of fish meal is in broiler feeds, breeder rations for chickens and turkeys, and for turkey starters. In contrast to previous years, broiler production has continued high even though prices have declined. If a drop in broiler production which started in mid-June should continue, there will also be a decline in the use of feeds, including fish meals. There has also been an increase in the production of turkeys this year, but, here again, there has been a cutback in hatchings.

Phosphate Rock—Domestic demand for shipments not unusually active at present but in line with the seasonal average. Export shipments moving steadily against contracts. Supply of Florida rock reported comfortable.

Potassium Muriate—Call for contract deliveries remained rather quiet although a sizable amount of business has been placed. Deliveries for all purposes in April by American producers were placed at 221,754 tons of K_2O by the American Potash Institute. March deliveries were 261,611 tons and in April last year 184,173 tons were delivered.

Sodium Nitrate—Shipments have not exceeded seasonal limits. Supplies continued adequate, with prices steady.

Superphosphate—Domestic market situation rather quiet and unchanged. The government is in the market for 100,000 tons for September-October shipment to Korea.

Tankage—Locally the market was unchanged at $7.75 per unit of ammonia. Chicago remained at $8, activity spotty.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Dried blood, Chicago 25c. per unit of ammonia.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
110.70	110.70	111.39	112.08

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles—Trading continued light and spotty with the balance of the month expected to be dull. Only light interest was reported for superphosphates with some increase anticipated next month. Demand for calcium nitrate continued light but steady through June and the present with increased interest due for the fall months. Supplies of castor pomace tight. The market for organic materials was weak with interest lagging.

Ruling prices were: Ammonium nitrate—$89.84-$90.50 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $89.84 per ton, Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Ammonium phosphate—$80.14 per ton in bags, 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $107.64 per ton in bags, 11/48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Both Canadian material.

Pesticides

No new procurement orders featured the DDT market last week but it was stated that export shipments against contracts are moving out steadily. Domestic demand continued of the same spotty character recently mentioned and buyers are apparently waiting to get a line on the extent of infestation. BHC remained quiet and steady and a firm tone has followed the synthetics so far this season. Plant growth was later this year than usual and is partly responsible for the delayed buying movement. Sales of lead arsenate for fruit tree spraying averaged about normal with the Hudson Valley taking on their usual quota. Sales of copper sulfate have not reached their seasonal volume. The weed control chemicals had a good season both for home and export. Railroads have come into the market during the first two weeks of July for sodium chlorate and sales have shown on appreciable increase.

Regarding the boll-weevel infestation, the Department of Agriculture has the following to report:—Georgia: Square infestation records made in 100 fields in 20 southern counties and all fields found infested. Twenty-seven fields were untreated and 73 treated. Average percentage punctured squares: untreated fields—this week 14.3, last week 22.9, and corresponding week last year 44.6; treated fields—this week 7.0, last week 14.2, last year 19.6. Alabama: Twenty-four fields examined in Chambers, Randolph, Clay, Cleburne, Calhoun, Talladega, Coosa, and Tallapoosa Counties and all found infested. Average square infestation 45.4 percent. Small number of squares per plant apparently explain high infestations. Weevils common in Shelby, Blount, Randolph and Clay Counties. Mississippi: Examinations in 37 fields of non-fruiting cotton in 7 delta counties showed 13 fields infested at rate of 125 weevils per acre. Last year 20 fields had average of 55 weevils for all fields against 43.9 per acre this year for all fields. Of 722 fields of fruiting cotton examined in 15 delta counties, 410 found infested at rate of 8.7 percent punctured squares. Last year square infestation was 4.4 percent in all fields against 5 percent this year. Oklahoma: Infestation increasing rapidly. Scouts examined 89 fields in 15 counties and found 6 fields infested in 3 counties. Texas: Infestations increasing rapidly in areas along Rio Grande which recently received heavy rainfall. Injurious infestations in scattered fields throughout eastern third of state.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Who makes the Clearest Pyrethrum Extract?

As the recognized pioneer in the development and processing of pyrethrum, MGK is the original and first producer of standardized pyrethrum extracts of brilliant clarity. In addition, we have developed excellent synergized pyrethrum concentrates, dusts and powders. If your insecticidal sprays, dusts or aerosols include the use of pyrethrum in any form, or the use of its companion product allethrin, write for the latest authoritative data. We also have available recent information concerning the most effective synergists, MGK 264 and piperonyl butoxide.

McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING Company

3712 S. E. FIFTH STREET / MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Int'l Minerals Names Wilson Phosphate Unit's Output Mgr.

James A. Wilson, former manager of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation's Bonnie, Fla., plant, has been promoted to the position of production manager for the phosphate chemicals division. Neil O'Donnell, who has been acting superintendent of the Bonnie plant for several months, has been made plant superintendent.

In his new position Mr. Wilson not only will be responsible for the Bonnie plant but also for International's chemical plants at Wales, Tenn., and at Tupelo, Miss. These three plants produce dicalcium phosphate feed supplements for the livestock and poultry industries.

Meanwhile, Leonard W. Gopp has joined the phosphate chemicals division as special products sales manager, in which capacity he will be directly responsible to Howard F. Roderick, divisional vice-president, for sales of triple superphosphate produced at Bonnie. Mr. Gopp will also be in charge of sales of other chemicals under consideration by the division, but not now handled by its feed ingredients sales department.

Mr. Gopp has until recently been head of a chemical distributing company of his own, Philgo Chemical & Products Corporation. Prior to that he was assistant general sales manager of the Michigan Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mich.

Methoxychlor Bulletin Prepared For Spray Makers, Processors

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has prepared a bulletin on the use of methoxychlor in aerosol insecticide sprays and oil-based sprays. The bulletin, prepared for processors and manufacturers of aerosol sprays, gives knockdown data and suggestions for formulation in general contact and space sprays, common livestock sprays and pressurized cattle sprays. Technical data on solubility, types of solvents and emulsifiers and a bibliography of manufacturers' bulletins are also included. Copies are available through duPont's public relations department at Wilmington.

Arcadian*

AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
12-12-12 GRANULAR FERTILIZER
UREA PRODUCTS

*Trade-mark of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N.Y.

TURNER CHEMICALS

Acetanilide
Ferric Chloride (Anhydrous)
Mono Sodium Phosphate

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.

P.C.A.
SALT of the EARTH
RED MURIATE

Producers of
Agricultural and Chemical Grade
MURIATE OF POTASH

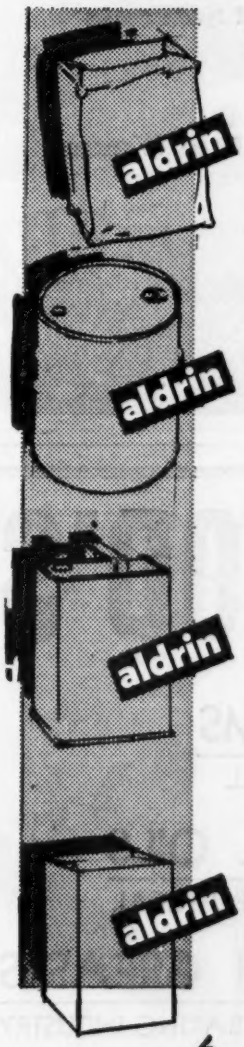
POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico
General Sales Office... 1625 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Midwestern Sales Office... First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
Southern Sales Office... Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PRIVATE LABEL SERVICE

WITHOUT COMPETITION FROM US!

We are strictly private label compounders and packagers. We have no label of our own, nor do we compete with you through any affiliated company.

Let us Add aldrin TO YOUR LINE OF INSECTICIDES



aldrin the most talked-about insecticide in recent years, is now available to you for sale under your own brand name! Yes, with our unique service, you can market this super-effective pest control without risking a cent in increased overhead. You invest nothing in equipment, you add no extra personnel, you need not expand factory or warehouse space. Our operation takes care of everything. We supply you *aldrin*, package it under your name, warehouse as necessary and ship at your instructions.

In short, you get America's foremost insecticide—a product that has been field-proved for effectiveness against such damaging soil pests as *rootworms, wireworms, white grubs, chinch bugs, green June beetle larvae, European chafer grubs, sugar beet maggots, Japanese beetle larvae* . . . and perhaps most important, against the ever dangerous *grasshopper*—without assuming any production headaches or expenses.

There are big earnings to be made with miracle *aldrin*—so why not investigate our no-risk way to a safe, dependable *aldrin* supply?

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS: Ask us how to use ALDRIN in fertilizers.

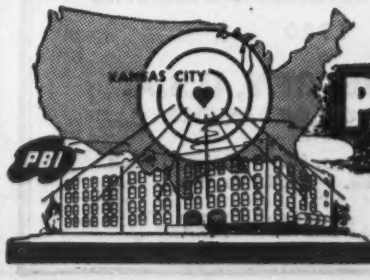
For aldrin Distributors

1 WE PROVIDE drop shipment service on our standard stock formulations or with your own exclusive formulation.

2 WE PROVIDE containers and all materials, or you can ship us your own for processing under a formulation arrangement.

3 WE PROVIDE freedom of operation in your own area . . . without influence from distant offices.

"Serving the Heart of the Nation"



WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE US FOR FULL PARTICULARS

PRIVATE BRANDS INCORPORATED
300 SOUTH 3RD ST. • DEPT. OPD-7
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

SHELL DUTREX®

PLASTICIZERS and EXTENDERS

— for Rubber
— for Floor Tile
— for Plastics and Acrylonitriles

Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents

Base Oils

Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes

SHELL OIL COMPANY

50 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
100 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 6, CALIFORNIA

SHELL

SHERWOOD'S

PETROLATUMS
U.S.P. and TECHNICAL

WHITE MINERAL OILS
MEDICINAL U.S.P., N.F. and TECHNICAL

KREMOLINE TROUGH GREASES
SOLID AND SEMI-SOLID FOR BREAD BAKING INDUSTRY

PETROLEUM SULFONATES
A GRADE FOR EVERY USE

SHERWOOD REFINING COMPANY, INC.
REFINERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PETROLEUM SPECIALTIES
ESTABLISHED 1920

ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.
Cable Address: "SHERPETCO ENGLEWOOD, (NEWJERSEYUSA)"

SALES OFFICES: Boston, Mass. • Chicago, Ill. • Detroit, Mich.
New Orleans, La. • St. Louis, Mo.

REFINERIES: Gretna, La. Karns City, Pa.

Petroleum Derivatives

The price cuts in gasoline initiated during the previous week became general during the past week, resulting in reductions of ½ to 1 cent per gallon along the east coast and in southern states. The cuts followed from the current ample supply situation which was well able to meet present consuming demands. Other petroleum derivatives were unaffected by price changes during the week. The general feeling in the trade ran against making any price adjustments at the present. While business was not seen to be heading upward at a spectacular pace, neither was it falling off, and trade sources felt that this was not the time when price adjustments were warranted.

Aromatic solvents enjoyed a good call which did not, however, exceed producers' capacity to fill orders. In regard to most partial aromatic solvents, a good deal of added demand could be filled, it was stated. Mineral spirits moved well in response to a continued good call, which appeared to be gradually tending upward. Supplies of short chain aliphatics were in pretty good balance. Exports continued good. Seasonal demands for cleaner's naphtha pushed demand for this material somewhat above its usual levels.

Supplies of microcrystalline waxes remained noticeably tighter. Manufacturers continued to move their output into consumers' hands. A tight supply situation existed in regard to crude scale and refined grades. Domestic demand was reported taking the greater shipments available for such consuming countries as Mexico. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases remained at a seasonal ebb, with summer discounts on distress material the result. Contract prices were unchanged. Fuel oil inventories continued to climb, in preparation for winter heating demand.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
104.42	104.42	104.42	105.38

(*For Current Prices see page* 9)

Solvents and Diluents

Benzol — The outlook appeared somewhat better for this material than for some other petroleum derivatives. Demand has continued quite good, and while material has not moved into short supply by any means, supplies have been moving along pretty well. Producers were fairly well satisfied with this present balance and felt that the next few months would bring an upward movement in consumption.

Cleaners' Naphtha — A series of small increases in consumption over the past weeks had helped the present situation in this material, to the point where most suppliers were well satisfied. Trade sources felt that the present rate of consumption was about the best that could be expected at the time, and although more demands could be filled from current output, their expectations were fairly well met. Summer business was expected to remain active due to the increase in cleaning business going along with the warmer weather.

Hexane — Producers reported a well sustained demand from users both in this country and in foreign consuming countries. Prices were maintained steadily, with no movement noted to change quotations from their present levels. Producers met the active call for shipment with adequate stocks.

Lacquer Diluent—The current situation of good supply for most petroleum products found its reflection in the market for this material. Consumers were well supplied and could increase their demands without finding material becoming actually scarce. Prices were maintained at their previously established levels, with group three shipments quoted from 13⅛c. per gallon.

Mineral Spirits—Sales were maintained at a fairly good pace, with manufacturers confident that the slight upward trend could be continued over the coming months. The odorless material, quoted in OPD as specially refined, enjoyed a well sustained interest. Supplies were available in quantities as needed, with no price changes expected in the coming weeks, according to observers in the trade.

Partial Aromatics — Demand has not been entirely to the satisfaction of most manufacturers, but there appeared little to be done to change the pace of sales. Basically, the condition was judged sound by those in the trade, who felt that only an improvement in the general business tone was needed to spur sales. No price changes were seen in the making. One trade source pointed out that reductions in prices at the present would not produce any more sales.

Toluol — The current supply situation was one that enabled consumers to obtain their requirements without difficulty. In fact, most manufacturers felt that an increase in demand could be met without producing any pinch. At the same time, however, a good deal of production moved into consumers' hands and would continue to do so, with business continuing at a moderately good pace. Petroleum source material was quite steady in price. Manufacturers felt that there were no factors in the market picture at the present that would bring about price changes.

Xylol—Sales continued pretty good for this material during the past week, as most consumers continued a fairly active pace. Trade sources reported that they could handle more sales than currently were materializing, but expected no drastic change in the immediate future. Prices were uniformly steady.

Lighter Fractions

LPG's — Summer trends were again found in this market as sales remained drastically lower. With the majority of regular consumers not purchasing, large amounts of distress material were to be found on the market. Some of this excess material was moved to consumers in vacation and resort areas, where seasonal sales were picking up, and a good amount of material was moved into underground storage. Summer discount prices were in effect for spot sales in most areas, but contract prices remained unchanged.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—Supplies have become noticeably tighter in the recent past, according to some trade sources. Manufacturers continued moving their output into consumers' hands as rapidly as possible, in response to brisk buying activity. Considering this demand, very little overall slackening was expected during the remainder of the summer, although some decline in demand due to vacation shutdowns was expected.

Paraffin — Manufacturers continued to run somewhat behind on keeping up with demand, as their production remained geared to lubricating oil output rather than to the needs of the wax market.

Miscellaneous

Gasoline—The price cuts initiated during the previous week became general during the past week, resulting in reductions of ½c. to 1c. per gallon along the east coast and in the states of North and South Carolina, West Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana. The cuts were reported to result from the current ample supply situation, which was well able to meet present consuming demands.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended July 3 totaled 279,199,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 277,886,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 1,313,000 barrels comprising an increase of 1,250,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 63,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Los Angeles, July 14—Demand for solvents and diluents continued to follow a normal and seasonal pattern with supplies adequate to meet all requirements. Overall, demand was considered at a good level although volume of sales was not expected to be higher than for the same period last year.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Chemical Tariff Investigation Is Launched

—Continued from page 3

tions for the product, or its package, at the two extremes.

"In the case of the upper limit, which concerns the 1953 import, we believe the unit price taken in evaluating the shipment (7.733 cents per pound) was peculiar to that particular shipment and not to chloroform as a commodity. Our information is that technical grade chloroform was selling for 28 cents per pound in the country of origin of the December, 1953, shipment. The present US price to consumers for technical grade chloroform is 17 cents per pound in tankcars and 19 cents per pound in small lots of drums.

"In such circumstances the most realistic appraisal of the ad valorem equivalent of the present duty on chloroform is surely obtained by basing the calculation on the average unit value of all domestic sales of chloroform over an extended period. Taking the representative period of 1943 through 1952, the ad valorem equivalent of the present duty on chloroform may be shown to range from 22 percent to 31 percent."

Argument Favoring Reduction

In urging the duty be lowered, Chemical Manufacturing Company believed that such action would benefit many consumers, especially in the coastal areas. It was contended that at best there is a market available for only about 500,000 pounds of imported chloroform in drums, or about 2½ percent of domestic production, and, the company statement said, "We do not feel this is an excessive contribution on the part of domestic producers toward the expansion of international trade."

The company based its estimate of 500,000 pounds as the potential market for the foreign product on the fact that the imported material which enters the United States in drums would have to compete with the bulk sales of the domestic producers. Thus the market for the imported product would be limited, it was stated, because it would be too costly to rehandle drums into bulk containers. Bulk users in the United States, it was explained, rely on domestic producers for relatively short delivery periods which is impossible for the importer to accomplish.

In the matter of sodium nitrite, the duPont statement noted that the present duty of 4½ cents per pound was established by Presidential proclamation in 1924 and has remained unchanged since then. It is still needed to protect domestic production, it was added, because net profits in 1953 were less than 5 percent of the selling price.

"Sodium nitrite is a small volume chemical and the profit margin is very low," it was declared. "These factors will not permit replacing part of the domestic markets with imports and we predict that any reduction in the present rate of duty will result in the scrapping of domestic manufacturing capacity for sodium nitrite crystals."

Chemical Manufacturing Company, in its statement commenting on sodium nitrite and urging a reduction in duty, pointed out that there are only two producers in the United States and, when one closed down for three months because of labor conditions in 1950, an extreme shortage of the material developed. Sodium nitrite had to be brought in from England and domestic consumers were forced to pay as high as 12 cents per pound for the material, it was said.

"It was not unlikely that this same situation could repeat iself with the same results to the consumer unless favorable consideration is given to the elimination or substantial reduction of the existing duty," the statement said.

The organic chemicals and the pigments departments of duPont also protested against any reduction in the present duty on certain color acids and bases dutiable under paragraph 28(a) of the tariff act. They are:—Alizarin, natural; indigo, natural; leuco, and indoxyl compounds, obtained, derived, or manufactured from alizarin, indigo, anthracene, or carbazole; and color acids, color lakes, and color bases, n.e.s.

The statement said that while it is true that importations classified under this basket clause provision have been negligible, it is likewise true that the scope of this basket clause is so broad as to include hundreds of products, many of which are of commercial importance. More important is the fact that future commercial developments which might properly be classified would mean a very large number of additional products, it was added. Therefore, it was concluded that it is impossible to state the effect of the present duty or whether any reduction would injure domestic producers.

Synthetic Tanning Materials

Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, filed a statement proposing a reduction in duties on synthetic tanning materials from the present rate of 7 cents a pound plus 45 percent ad valorem to 6 cents a pound plus 30 percent ad valorem. The company said it was the originator of an extensive line of synthetic tanning materials and is the largest manufacturer of such materials in the United States, but thought such a reduction in the import duty could be made without injuring the manufacturers.

It was explained that a tariff rate composed of only a fixed amount per pound plus a percentage of the value of the materials favors the more concentrated products. It is quite likely that imports will be in the concentrated form not only because of the duty involved, but also to save on freight and other shipping expenses, the statement said.

Protests against any reduction in duty on diethylbarbituric acid were contained in statements filed by Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., and Gane's Chemical Works, Inc., New York. Abbott stressed the importance of the barbiturate drugs to the health and well-being of the public and said the present tariff of $2.50 per pound on the acid does not give unfair or excessive protection to the domestic industry.

Both statements pointed to the wide difference in labor costs in the United States and in Europe and emphasized that labor is one of the main costs in the production of this product.

A plea for a duty reduction on "Synteko," a plastic resin containing about 18 percent ethyl alcohol, was made in a statement filed by Panogen, Inc., Lake Geneva, Wis. The product is used as a sealer and finisher for wood floors and is made in Sweden. The statement said that the present duties amounted to an ad valorem rate of about 137 percent, which makes imports prohibitive.

CERAWELD
MICROCRYSTALLINE WAX

SALES OFFICES
1500 South Western Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
121 S. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Cera means wax . . . Bareco's CERA-WELD means the *best* in a positive heat sealing *microcrystalline* wax. "Welding" paper to paper . . . or paper to cellophane or foil is the job for which Cera-Weld was designed. Melting point — 155 min. Color — brown and light amber. PENETRATION 20/25. Write for specifications, samples and prices.

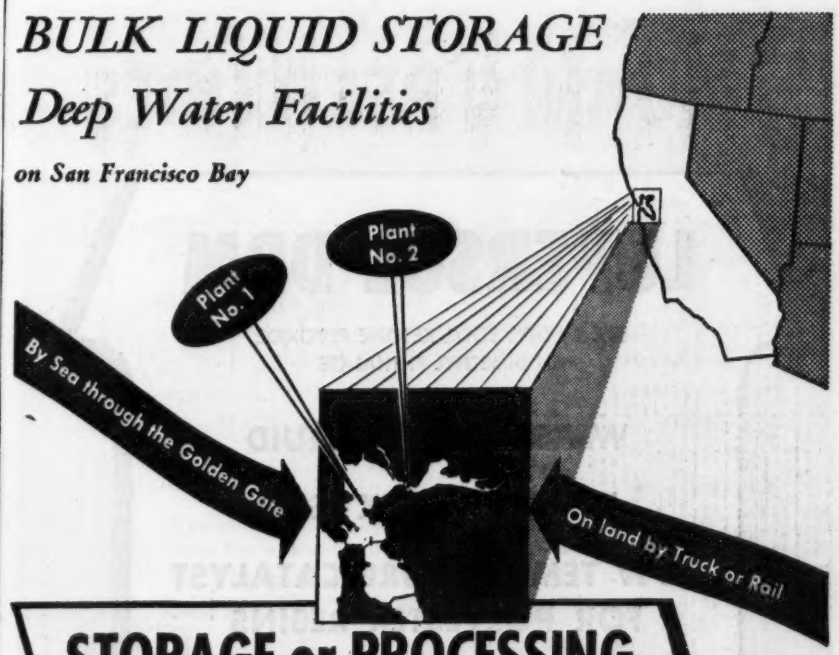
BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009 • TULSA, OKLA.

Custom Refined
for your
Specific Needs
PETROLATUMS
Penn-Drake®
WHITE OILS
penn drake products
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J.
Representatives in all Principal Cities

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
Raney NICKEL®
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1952 Phones: 6-8616, 3-1617 Cable Address: RANI

PETROLATUMS
(Refined to strictly controlled quality specifications)
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.
WAX DEPT. OIL CITY, PA.

BULK LIQUID STORAGE
Deep Water Facilities
on San Francisco Bay



STORAGE or PROCESSING
7,000,000 gal. total capacity
Oils, Petrochemicals & Alcohols
BLENDING — COMPOUNDING
PACKAGING — DRUMMING
WAREHOUSING — DISTRIBUTING
DORWARD & SONS CO.
Point Richmond, California On San Francisco Bay

Order MIBK Today!

CARBIDE'S MIBK . . . .

(Methyl isobutyl ketone) is an excellent medium-boiling solvent for nitrocellulose lacquers and vinyl resins. It is favorably priced — compare it with other solvents. MIBK is one of the many solvents that is readily available in commercial quantities from CARBIDE.

SPECIFICATIONS

Boiling Range at 760 mm. Hg.....114-117°C.
Flash Point (Cleveland open cup).....75°F.
Weight per gallon at 20°C.....6.67 lb.
Maximum Color, Pt-Co scale.....15

For prices and additional information, call the CARBIDE Office nearest you.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company
A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
In Canada: Union Carbide Canada Limited, Toronto

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

LUPERSOL* DDM

60% METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE IN DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

WATER WHITE LIQUID

11% ACTIVE OXYGEN

LOW TEMPERATURE CATALYST FOR POLYESTER RESINS

WAREHOUSE STOCKS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

*REGISTERED TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

LUCIDOL DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INCORPORATED
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

Industrial Organic Chemicals

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month
131.89	131.89	131.93

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

No price activity took place in aliphatics last week. General demand levels were considered slightly improved over second quarter buying—although there hasn't been any substantial expansion. One or two segments of the industrial organics markets showed enough improvement in June to exceed earlier estimates of what business would be at this time. The better tone has carried over into this month, showing no signs of a letdown. Even though numerous vacation shutdowns were well scattered over various consuming channels, the total effect upon individual markets was not bad.

The acetone market held to its status quo. Sales volume was sustained and prices were firm at official quotations. The tone of alcohol prices was definitely firmer. Good call from cosmetics and generally good solvent demands were both reflected in this picture. Strengthening of alcohol prices brought on an improvement in the call for isopropyl alcohol.

Demand for butyl acetate was good. Interest in fermentation material held up well. Sales volume of sec-synthetic was equal to last year's pace. Although activity for the glycols was slightly better than it had been three months ago, demand was still not up to the desired pace. Ethylene glycol moved largely to canners in the antifreeze business and diethylene glycol moved mostly to resins and dehydration uses.

There has been good interest in di-isobutylene. Ethyl acetate sales held up well for synthetic and fermentation acetate producers. Increases for ethylene dichloride have been only slight. The number of calls for ethylene oxide was well sustained. The glycerine market was relatively quiet last week with shutdowns in the soap industry. Most output was soldup through the vacation period. Crude prices were firm and unchanged. MEK demand held up well. Inquiries for methyl methacrylate have shown no sign of a drop. PE demand was also good.

Acetone—This market has remained at a status quo. Producers have been able to keep their current output rolling without having to break prices. Consumers were able to get all of the acetone they needed and saw that there was more coming available as a byproduct in the cumene process and therefore anticipated another lowering of schedules. Thus far, volume consumption has been good enough to prevent slipping of prices.

April production of acetone amounted to 34,917,235 pounds, compared with March output of 41,335,584 pounds, according to statistics from the Tariff Commission.

Alcohol—The general consensus among producers was that ethyl alcohol sales were good. Several sources indicated that demand had exceeded their expectations in June and there has been no sign of any falling off. A definite sentiment of firmer prices has been established in the trade, it was added. A generally better solvent demand and sustained volume movement of ethanol have been responsible for the reports that price shading has been eliminated and official quotations are being observed.

Overall solvent sales have been rather good, and alcohol is a key item in this picture going in many directions for diverse end-uses. Specially denatured and prop solvent were doing well. A good call has come from the cosmetic industry.

Butyl Acetate—The market was generally rated as being good. Producers of normal fermentation material report sales at a good level. The volume of orders for sec-synthetic was well sustained at a pace equal to last year at this time. No price revisions were noted for either synthetic or fermentation material. Supplies were adequate to handle the incoming inquiries.

This market reports on industrial aliphatic organic chemicals. Reports on industrial aromatic organics may be found in the Coal Chemicals market, while reports on fine and rare organic chemicals appear in the Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals market.

Carbon Disulfide—April output totaled 40,085,333 pounds, whereas March production was 40,248,530 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission.

Diethyl Carbonate—This material is considered a specialty solvent which does not move in large volume. However, sales have been steady and prices were firm. Adequate supplies were available.

Diethylene Glycol—The overall sales picture was a little better for all glycols than it was three months ago, but current activity is still a little off the desired pace. Prices remained firm at former postings. A good part of current output was going into synthetic resins and for the dehydration of natural gases. Other outlets such as use as a humectant in tobacco were not as good as they used to be due to some discontinued uses. Supplies were adequate to take care of present inquiries.

Di-isobutylene—A lot of buying interest has been noted in this market. However, it was felt that competitive products may displace some of total. Enough demand has been left to maintain a steady volume of sales and still leave the market with a good potential. Prices were firm and unchanged. Supplies were adequate for the call.

Ethanolamines—Output of mono-, di- and tri-isomers in April totaled 5,146,608 pounds, compared with March production of 4,641,018 pounds, Tariff Commission figures relate.

Ethyl Acetate—Buying activity in this market was holding up quite well, in line with general solvent demand. Producers of synthetic material said that it was moving at the same rate as production. Makers of fermentation grades told of a very good demand. Prices were firm and unchanged. Supplies were adequate.

April output of ethyl acetate (85 percent) amounted to 7,848,594 pounds, whereas March output was 6,000,203 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission.

Ethylene Dichloride—The largest share of current output continued to go into the production of tetraethyl lead. However, there was some movement in the direction of grain fumigants, particularly with the hotter weather. There also was some captive production going into vinyl chloride. Overall interest was felt to be slightly improved but not enough to call a substantial increase. Firm prices were maintained at previous quotations. Adequate supplies were obtainable to handle current consumption.

Ethylene Glycol—The market for this polyol was said to be a little on the slow side, just as are most other glycols. The material was moving at a fairly steady pace and business was still considered better than it was three months back. But, there currently was no life in the market, part of which was due to some slowing of summer needs because of vacation periods in various outlets. Of course, canners were still taking ethylene glycol for antifreeze output for the coming winter's season. This outlet has been the mainstay of the market in the past several months.

Ethylene Oxide—Activity in this market was reported to be holding up relatively well. Demand has not shown any sign of tapering off. A good part of current consumption was in the manufacture of acrylonitrile and its derivatives. Price schedules were very firm at the 13½c. per pound tankcar level, on a delivered east basis.

Glycerine—The market was relatively quiet last week. With plant shutdowns in the industry for vacation periods there was little activity. It was said that most of the production up to and through the shutdown period was soldout. Beyond that time buyers hoped that they would be able to get crudes at slightly lower levels in line with current refined price schedules. And at the same time sellers were looking for the price to hold up with the steady volume of movement for refined and the continued shortage of crudes on the market.

Many large refiners indicated that they have been able to keep up with consump-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ANSUL

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY AND THE LABORATORY

- SULFUR DIOXIDE
- METHYL CHLORIDE
- ETHERS OF POLYGLYCOLS
  Ethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
  Diethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
  Triethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
  Tetraethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
- ETHERS OF HYDROQUINONES
  1,4 Dimethoxy Benzene
  Hydroxy Anisole
- SYNTHETIC PYRIDINE COMPOUNDS
  Alpha Picoline
  2-Methyl-5-Ethyl Pyridine
  Gamma Picoline
  Pyridine
  Beta Collidine
  Pyridine Bases
  Isonicotinic Acid

THE ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN

There's an easier way to get a **Rare** organic in larger-than-laboratory amounts

● Ask Eastman to make it for you!

We've been making Eastman Organic Chemicals for 35 years and there are over 3500 of them which we supply regularly to science and industry. When you need special organics in quantity, you'll usually find it cheaper to make use of our experience and equipment than to try unfamiliar syntheses on your own hook.

For information or a quotation, write or wire *Distillation Products Industries,* Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, Rochester 3, N. Y.

DPi

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES
is a division of
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

tion with their crude stocks. But world demand has been such that there was not any abundance of material and some smaller refiners have not been able to get all they wanted at prices in line with refined material. World prices are still a bit higher than they are here. But, recent Argentine sales were said to have been at lower levels than they were previously and reports of a slight drop in prices in Germany have also come in. The market for crude was considered unchanged. It did not seem to be growing any stronger and it definitely was not weaker, it was said.

Iso-octyl Alcohol—Business was fairly good for this octyl alcohol; however the volume was not up to the planned expectations of producers. It was said that the potential was there but some plasticizer producers working on a narrowing margin were cautious about expansion at this time. Currently consumers were more likely to wait to order their alcohol when they get their own orders for the plasticizer. Aside from competition among various plasticizers, there was also some competition with other alcohols for the DIOP segment of the plasticizer business. Hence this market was still a little unsettled as to what volume of sales can be attained in the future.

Isopropyl Alcohol—A firmer picture was presented for this alcohol. An increase in sales volume has been noted for isopropyl since prices have firmed up in the ethyl alcohol market. Although there wasn't actually a price rise, the elimination of shading was tantamount to the same thing for some buyers, a source stated. When the ethyl market gets a little bit tight, or prices are inclined to go up, an immediate reaction sets in which improves demand for isopropyl, it was added. Adequate stocks were available to take care of anticipated needs.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone—Producers report demand to be holding up very well. Many suppliers have said that their June sales exceeded their original expectations. Most agreed that there has not been any trend towards easing in the solvents markets, despite summer shutdowns in many consuming industries. One source offered as an explanation the fact that all plant shutdowns were not coming at the same time, some of the vacation periods being staggered. Then too, there was a bit of buying before plants were ready to shut down to insure an adequate stock to work from when activity started up again. The net result was that the overall volume of sales in the MEK market, and for other solvents as well, was not adversely affected.

Pentaerythritol—No changes were noted in this market. Producers continued to find demand good. There has been no evidence of a substantial slackening in buying interest. Supplies were good. Prices were strong.

Methyl Methacrylate—Sales were reported to be very good. The number of incoming calls was a little better than it was several months ago and suppliers saw no indication of a letup. The fact that summer vacation shutdowns have not materially affected the sales volume of many chemicals pleasantly surprised a number of trade sources. Several producers found June orders were above what they were anticipating. Prices were still firm at previous listings.

Trimethylamine—Sales were rated as good. Producers reported no changes in the market. Most of the amines presented a steady picture.

We offer as manufacturer's exclusive distributors:

PYRENE

TERRA CHEMICALS, INC.
500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 36, N. Y. • Tel.: CH 4-4834

TERRA PACIFIC CHEMICALS, INC.
233 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal. • Tel.: YU 2-6620

Ethylene Imine
(boiling range 55° to 57° C)
and Triethylene Melamine
now available in Pilot Quantities
Chemirad Corporation
Laurel, Maryland

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES
C/P
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

THE MATHESON CO. carries the world's most diversified line of COMPRESSED GASES and GAS REGULATORS

FROM A SINGLE SOURCE!
ALL THE CHEMICALS NORMALLY USED IN THE LABORATORY

REAGENT CHEMICALS...
The Complete List of REAGENT INORGANIC AND ORGANIC CHEMICALS, STAINS, SOLUTIONS

Send for our new 8½"x11" catalog

MATHESON COLEMAN & BELL
Manufacturing Chemists
DIVISION OF THE MATHESON CO., INC.
EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY • NORWOOD (CINCINNATI), OHIO

Successful Coatings

This duck literally would be sunk if his coating were not waterproof. If it's water-proofness you are looking for in your coatings, as well as excellent resistance to acid and alkali, Neville Resins will fill the bill—adequately.

A smart duck we know has suggested the following formula for a highly successful exterior aluminum paint vehicle:

NEVILLE

GALLONS	POUNDS	
	100	R-12 NEVILLE RESIN
20	155	ALKALI REFINED LINSEED OIL
20	157	CHINA WOOD OIL
11.5	83	2-50-W HI-FLASH SOLVENT
51.5	329	MINERAL SPIRITS
	1.3	6% COBALT NAPHTHENATE
	825.3	

METHOD OF PREPARATION: Place both oils and 40 pounds R-12 Neville Resin in the kettle and heat to 545-550° F. and hold at this temperature for approximately 45 minutes. Check with remaining R-12 Neville Resin. Reduce. Finally add drier.

VEHICLE CONSTANTS: Solids 50%; Viscosity (Gardner) B-C; Acid Number (on solids) Less than 5

CALL ON US FOR SAMPLES (We think you will take to them like a duck to water.)

P-55

Plants at Neville Island, Pa., and Anaheim, Cal.

NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO.
PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

Phthoughts on Phthalic—by "Doc Barrett"

One good reason why paint makers today nearly all use alkyds derived from Phthalic Anhydride in their interior enamels is the extra *durability* these magic-working chemicals impart.

And there are many other reasons for the popularity of alkyds derived from "P. A." as a paint base. "Doc Barrett" says these include: ease of application, better washability, better adhesion, and a more beautiful, lustrous finish. And he should know because he helped to make possible these special qualities which win extra sales. The cost? Only a few cents to the gallon.

As the world's largest producer of Phthalic Anhydride, Barrett can assure you uniform quality, steady supply and quick delivery. And "Doc Barrett's" technical assistance on your application problems is available without cost.

BARRETT DIVISION, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 40 Rector Street, New York 6, New York. In Canada: The Barrett Co., Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal.

Allied Chemical

1854 1954 CENTENNIAL Barrett 100 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

BARRETT CHEMICALS

Coal Chemicals

Activity for coaltar products held up well. Buying interest in some cases showed a little improvement. A number of sources expressed the feeling that there has been a general improvement in business levels. A little slowdown has been noted in specific areas due to vacation shutdowns, but there were other gains from different directions that seemed to make up the losses. Then too, some consumers who were shutting down for vacations and repairs, seeing better activity ahead, were buying a little more material so that they would be certain to have stocks to work from when they open up again.

The tar acid group was considered reasonably steady at their pace. A little slowness was felt by some producers, but it was felt that it was too soon to draw a definite trend from these decreases.

The light oil markets were relatively unchanged. There was not too much 40-cent benzol around with production rates so low. Most sources felt the market was in a fair balance. Xylol continued to move well. Some toluol has been available for export from time to time, but most producers moved their regular output without any great difficulty. Naphthalene was firmer. Phenol was about steady.

Demand for phthalic anhydride was sustained. Resorcinol was steady at levels comparable with last year. Nonyl phenol moved very well. Aniline and b-naphthol have shown some improvement along with the generally better activity from many different consuming outlets. DTBPC was moving excellently for anti-oxidant uses.

Steel operations in the week ending July 18 were scheduled to be at 65.4 percent of capacity, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was equivalent to 1,559,000 tons or a production index of 97.1 (1947-49=100), compared with actual output of 1,430,000 tons the prior week, 1,725,000 tons one month ago, and 2,134,000 tons one year ago.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
114.57	114.57	114.56	114.56

(*For Current Prices see page* 9)

Basic Products

Benzol—Prices remained firm and unchanged in this market last week. Coaltar sources revealed that they have been moving all of their 40c. benzol to regular consumers without any difficulty. The fact that light oil production is down enabled the market to retain its good balance without any surplus material to loosen the picture. Where there has been some petroleum material available to fill any gaps left by relatively short coaltar supplies, it was said that prices were above the 40c. coaltar level.

April production of specification and industrial grades of benzol amounted to 19,282,132 gallons, compared with a total of 20,335,947 gallons for March, according to the Tariff Commission.

The breakdown shows that cokeoven operators produced 10,929,778 gallons of the April total and 12,427,861 gallons of the March figure, while tar distillers produced 1,570,157 gallons of benzol in April and 1,709,346 gallons during March. Petroleum benzol output in April accounted for 6,782,197 gallons of that month's total, while March output had been 6,198,740 gallons.

Cresylic Acid—Domestic sources continued to do a pretty good volume of business in the tar acids. Demand from cresylic resins, tricresyl phosphate, and still some interest for acid in engine cleaners remained relatively constant. Buying interest was steadiest for specific grades which have commanded most of the attention for the past several months. One source had noted buying at the start of this month was a little behind the previous month, but it was felt that nothing definitely spelled out a trend in buying these days and therefore could not be interpreted as an indicator as to what the month's sales would be.

Importers said that ADF acid continued to move at a modest pace and a steady price. The engine cleaner business was said to be a little slower than it had been several months ago. Demand for cresylic from South America was good.

Naphthalene—Domestic sources reported that the market held to approximately the same position. Consumption requirements moved most of the current output quite readily. Production capacity was great enough to handle larger volumes. But, the market has firmed up enough for sources to be able to say that prices were definitely not going down in the immediate future. In fact, some sources were watching to see if quotations of domestic crude go back up again. Chances were considered greatest for this to happen in the last quarter.

Meanwhile, importers are not selling a great deal of imported hot-pressed crude naphthalene. Primary sources are not offering it at prices low enough for sale here. Very little was available through the end of the third quarter.

Phenol—Sales in this market remained fairly constant. Natural material was moving at a modest pace. Synthetic USP material was available to take care of all needs, but held up well enough to keep the price firm. Output of phenol from the cumene process is obtainable at the market price for USP material.

Total April production of technical and USP grades of synthetic and natural phenol amounted to 35,317,095 pounds, compared with March output totaling 34,271,237 pounds, according to Tariff Commission statistics.

Toluol—The market for this aromatic was generally considered to be a little looser than the other light oil solvents. Most producers have been able to move their monthly production due to the fact that coking times have been rather long and output has dropped proportionately. However, there were occasional lots of material available which found their way into the export market. Domestic prices were firm at previous levels. There was no real scarcity because there was enough production around from coaltar and petroleum sources to take care of current needs. Further, government requirements for nitration and avgas have not been what they used to be. A little toluol was going to the arsenals from month to month on a competitive bid basis.

Xylol—Demand and production continued to hold the same balance in the market for xylol. Low output due to reduced steel operations and a reasonably steady demand have combined to keep supplies on the tight side. The market was never way out of balance, however, because total production from coaltar and petroleum sources was enough for current consumption. Prices were firm and unchanged.

All sources of coaltar and petroleum xylol turned out a total of 8,347,845 gallons in April, as against 9,581,560 gallons in March, statistics from the Tariff Commission relate.

Production Estimate

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending July 18, was as follows:—

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	729,100
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	26,351,746
Benzol	gals.	2,520,602
Coaltar	gals.	11,561,438
Creosote oil	gals.	645,774
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	1,781,086
Pyridine, refined	lbs.	18,748
Toluol	gals.	495,788
Xylol	gals.	132,280

Intermediates

Acetoacetanilide—Producers indicated that there has been a good level of activity in this market. Demand was sustained at an even pace. Adequate supplies were available to fill consumer requests. Prices held firmly at previous quotations.

Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide—Fairly steady business was noted in this market. Producers stated that demand has held up quite well and has not shown any sign of tapering off. Firm prices were maintained without any indications of revisions.

Acetoacet-o-toluidide—Sales were good for this intermediate, trade sources reported. Price schedules were firm at for-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

FOR INDUSTRIAL USES, *Koppers makes refined naphthalene that is exceptionally pure and is excellent for all syntheses of its derivatives. It is produced in crushed, chipped or flake form—with melting point not less than 79.6°C. Shipments are made from our plant at Kearny, N. J.*

Koppers Crude Naphthalene is also produced in three standard grades; the melting points are 74°C., 76°C., and 78°C., respectively.

Write for full information, including current prices.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Tar Products Division, Dept. 717-T
Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

Crude naphthalene is produced at:
Chicago, Illinois Woodward, Alabama
Follansbee, West Virginia

KOPPERS NAPHTHALENE

r levels. No revisions were anticipated this time. Ample stocks to accomdate consumer requirements were ilable.

Aniline—Demand was slightly better t week, as a general improvement in ivity was noted from virtually all direcns. The pickup from any one outlet s not tremendous, it was said. But, the n of business from all directions left overall intermediate picture relatively od, particularly for this time of year. en though there have been a few vacan shutdowns noted, there were frently better sales volumes from other ections to make up the difference. Fur-r, some vacationing plants were seen be buying ahead just before their shutwn so as to have ample supplies to work m when they start up again.

Demand for aniline from the rubber instry and from textiles was advanced portionately to the added general inest. Quotations were firm at previously ablished listings. Supplies were good.

Anthraquinone — Overall demand was tained at a fairly good level, trade rces stated. Domestic buying interest m vat dyes has been rather mediocre, producer said. But, a good volume of terial was going to meet export dend. Ample supplies were readily avail-e to take care of consumption requirents. Price schedules remained firm and changed.

Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol — Buying interest this intermediate was very good. One rce said that it was the one item doing ellently. There was a good call for anti-oxidant's use in the petroleum lustry where it is used to prevent sludg- in gasoline and jet fuels and other roleum products. Price schedules were n and unchanged.

Hydroquinone—Suppliers said that the rket for technical material was in very od shape. Demand was sustained at an ellent level. Production capacity was equate to handle a larger sales volume. ces were unchanged from previous otations.

Metatolylenediamine—This intermediate s still quite slow. No signs of a pickup demand were seen. Prices held steady. pplies were ample for consumption rements.

-Naphthol—Activity in the market for s intermediate has increased slightly ring the past few weeks just about in line with pickups noted for many other items. The gains have not been spectacular and were not specifically tied to any single area of consumption. There simply appeared to be some improvement in general interest over the second quarter levels, it was said. Prices of this naphthalene derivative held firm at former postings.

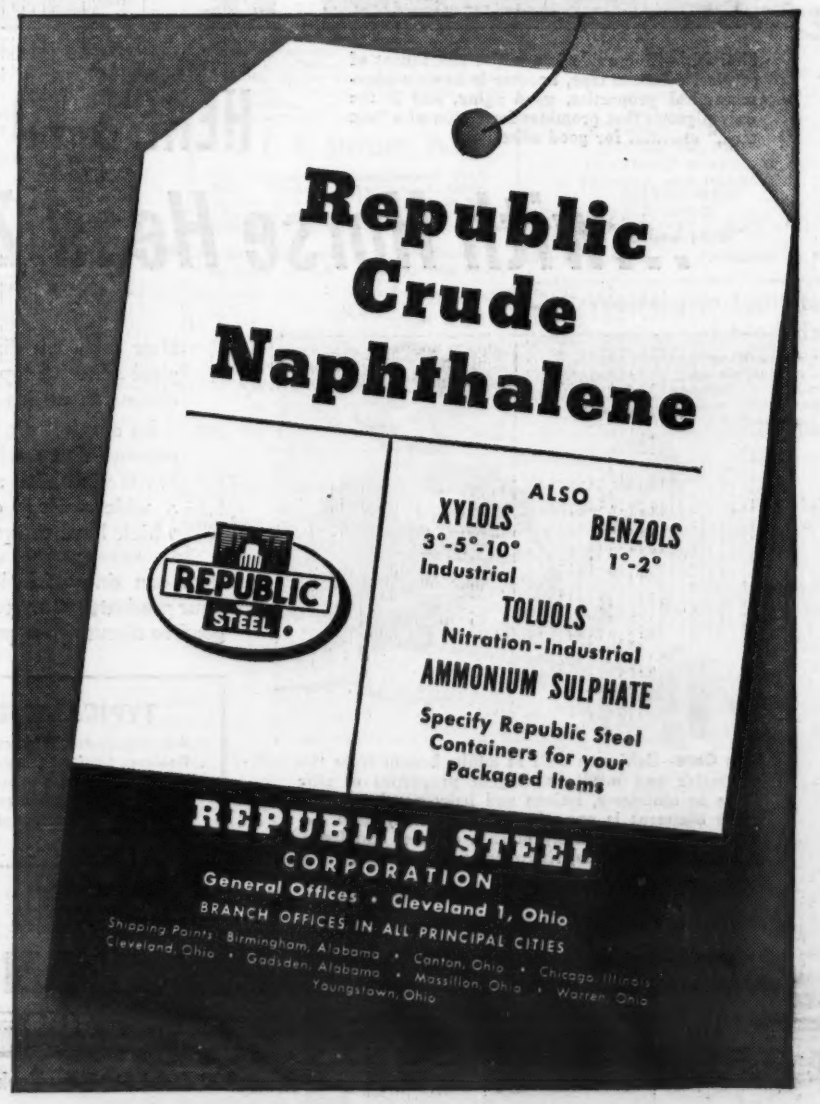
Nonyl Phenol—Producers reported that the volume of sales in this market was very good. Capacity production moved out quickly to fill orders, it was said. Prices held at the 29c. per pound tankcar level, while carlots were at 30¾c. per pound, and l.c.l. quantities were 31¾c. per pound, freight allowed.

Phthalic Anhydride — Producers reported they moved their production to a sustained demand. Potential output was greater than current consumption; however, what was being made, moved quickly. Buying interest from alkyd resins and plasticizers accounted for most of the movement. Stocks were not especially high. Most producers and consumers alike do not have too much storage facilities for phthalic. One source indicated that its inventories slipped below the desired level and they have not been able to bring it up since April.

Resorcinol—Sales levels were considered comparable with last year's figures at this time, it was said. Demand has been steady and prices remained firm. Government buying for waterproof adhesives was considerably lower than it was during wartime when minesweepers had to be built. The largest volume outlet for resorcinol in recent years has been in the rubber industry. Requirements from this direction so far have remained fairly steady. No shortages of materials have affected the market for almost two years because production capacity has come up enough to handle all anticipated needs. Prices continued to be quoted on the same basis as they have been for quite some time.

R Salt—Activity in the market was reported to be relatively good, although it is not a very big item volumewise. Prices were firm at previous schedules. Supplies were adequate for the call.

Sulfanilic Acid—Supply sources indicated that demand for this dyestuff intermediate was very good. Production moved quite well just about as fast as the material was made.



Current Prices

—Continued from page 33

Wax, candelilla, crude, bgs.	lb.	.64 - .66
refined, bgs.	lb.	.67 - .69
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. higher; 80 mesh, 6½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.		
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots,	lb.	.79 - .80
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.83 Nom.
No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.80 - .81
refined, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.81 - .91
Wax, carnauba, North Country, Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.82 - .83
yellow, No. 1 Ceara, bgs., ton lots	lb.	1.08 - 1.10
No. 2, bgs., ton lots	lb.	1.06 - 1.08
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots	lb.	1.15 - 1.17
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.		
Japan, bgs.	lb.	.40 - .42
Microcrystalline, 170°-175°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 15-20, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works	lb.	.13 - .14
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.14 - .15
Wax, microcrystalline, 170°-175°F. m.p., ASTM, penetration 15-20, black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.11½- .12½
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.12½- .13½
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.24 - .25
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.25 - .26
180°-185°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration, 7-11, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.16 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.14½- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.15½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.27 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.28 - —
190°-195°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.20 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.18 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.18½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.33½- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.34½- —
Montan, dom., refined, bgs.	lb.	.31 - .32
imported, crude, Bohemian, bgs.	lb.	.13½- .14
German, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Ouricury, refd., bgs.	lb.	.95 - .97
Paraffin (see P).		
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.	lb.	.25½- .31
cakes, cs.	lb.	.28½- .32
Wax, sugar cane, dom., ref'd., slabs, works	lb.	.75 - .80
spot	lb.	.77¼ - .82
White lead (see Lead, white).		
White pine bark, rossed, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms.	lb.	6.05 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).		
Wild cherry bark, thin, natural, bls	lb.	.18 - .19
rossed, bls	lb.	.19 - .20
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).		
Witch hazel bark, bls.	lb.	.16 - .17
leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).		
USP (see Lanolin).		
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.20 - .23
Levant, bgs.	lb.	4.25 - 4.50

X

Xylene (see Xylol).		
Xylenol, cryst., 58°-60°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.40 -
56°-58°C., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.30 -
45°-47°C., dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.212 -
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.215 -
tanks, same basis	lb.	.190 -
fractions, over 7°C. b.r., except meta, dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	.96 -
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.99 -
tanks, same basis	gal.	.85 -
meta fraction, over 7°C. b.r., dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	1.01 -
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	1.04 -
tanks, same basis	gal.	.90 -
Xylidines, mixed, dms	lb.	.39 - .50
Xylol, coaltar indust., tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa	gal.	.34 -
Birmingham district	gal.	.32 -
Chicago district	gal.	.35 -
Cleveland district	gal.	.35 -
Geneva, Utah	gal.	.27 -
Johnstown, Pa.	gal.	.33 -
Lackawanna, N. Y.	gal.	.35 -
Lone Star, Tex.	gal.	.33 -
Lorain, Ohio	gal.	.33 -
Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.34 -
Philadelphia district	gal.	.34 -
Pittsburgh district	gal.	.32 -
Sparrows Point, Md.	gal.	.34 -
Terre Haute, Ind.	gal.	.35 -
Youngstown, O	gal.	.32¼-
petroleum, indust., tanks, works— Albany, N. Y.	gal.	.35 -
Bayonne, N. J.	gal.	.34 -
Baytown, Tex.	gal.	.33 -
Chicago, Ill.	gal.	.35 -
Houston, Tex.	gal.	.35 -
Philadelphia, Pa.	gal.	.34 -
Providence, R. I.	gal.	.35 -
Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.35 -

Y

Yara yara, ens	lb	2.15 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms	lb.	.47 -
90 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.52 -
200 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.56 -
300 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms	lb.	.60 -
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd N of Tenn and N C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island St Louis St Paul	lb	.35 -
Yellow barium chromate price differentials in other States and city zones are those of chrome yellow below		
Benzidine, AAA, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.91 -
AAOT bbls	lb	2.15 -
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	2.85 -
lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E of Rockies	lb.	1.13 -
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse. 1c per lb higher		
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island	lb.	.31 - —
Dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La (Shreveport 1¼c higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penn Dallas, Tex., 1¼c higher; Ft Worth, Tex 1½c higher; El Paso, Tex 2c higher Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c higher dlvd. Pac Coast; for Denver Pueblo Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago		
Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow, chrome	lb.	2.15 -
G pigment, bbls	lb	1.91 -
Iron oxide, natural, French type, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05¼-
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l	lb.	.038 -
pure, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.10½-
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	5.10 -
smaller lots	lb.	5.12 -
Ocher (see Yellow, iron oxide, natural)		
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.25 -
basic, dlvd	lb	.30 -
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.40 - .45
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tin.	oz.	4.75 - 5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.38 -
1,000 to 30,000-lb lots, works	lb.	.40 -
smaller lots works	lb.	.43 -
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms., works	lb.	.27 -
NF VIII, dms	lb.	.53 -
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.192 -
l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.202 -
Chloride, NF, gran., dms.	lb.	.42 -
precipitated powd., dms	lb.	.26 -
solution 50% dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	5.50 -
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.10 -
tanks, works	100 lbs.	4.85 -

—Continued on page

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
688 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.

PHTHALIDE

IRON FILINGS
(GROUND CHEMICAL IRON)
ELIZABETH 1, NEW JERSEY: 200 S. SECOND ST.
CONNELLY, INC.
SINCE 1876
CHICAGO 8, 3154 S. CALIFORNIA AVE.

First Aid—Zinc oxide is a major constituent of surgical adhesive tape, because it imparts pharmaceutical properties, good aging, and is the only pigment that promotes formation of a "wet tack," essential for good adhesion.

Diet for Vitamin-C—Spraying zinc oxide suspensions on citrus trees is an effective way of thwarting "mottle leaf"—a serious disease resulting from a deficiency of zinc in the soil.

Courtesy: John Bean Div. FMC.

HERE'S TO YOUR HEALTH
...with Horse Head Zinc Oxide

Skin Care—Babies as well as adults benefit from the protective and mildly astringent properties of zinc oxide in ointments, lotions and baby powders. Zinc oxide ointment is one of the most widely used unguents in a large variety of skin diseases and irritations, such as eczema, ringworm and impetigo.

How can such diverse applications as surgical adhesive tape, orange groves and skin ointments utilize zinc oxide?

Its amphoteric property is an important reason—zinc oxide is neutral in water, but reacts with both acids and alkalies to form a wide variety of compounds, many of which have unique properties.

How can zinc oxide lower your costs and improve your products? Our Technical Service Division will be glad to discuss your problems with you.

TYPICAL USES FOR ZINC OXIDE

Agriculture, catalysts, ceramics, cosmetic powders, ferrites, linoleum, lubricants, matches, paints, pharmaceuticals, metal-treating phosphate solutions, phosphors, rayon, resins, roofing granules, rubber compounds, silicate abrasive wheels, wallpaper, zinc chromate, zinc stearate and other soaps, zinc plating.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
Producer of the most complete line of zinc oxides for all uses since 1852
160 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.

WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES FOR
Ammonium Sulphate • Benzol • Toluol
Xylol • Solvent Naphtha • Naphthalene
Sodium Phenolate • Tar Bases • Crude
Still Residue
ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNA.

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — *For Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

When in need of a consultant address the Association

No charge for this service

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast Comprises Specialists in All Fields

Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES

Consultants to the Chemical Industries

New, Profitable Products

Process Analysis—Market Research

Technical & Economic Surveys

Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes

Complete Chemical and Drug Plants

270 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y.

ELdorado 5-1430

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES

CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT

80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Sponsored Industrial Research

MADISON, WIS. .....323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y. .....50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS.....2611 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C.....412 Fifth St., N.W.

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.

Research Chemists

732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936

Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; convention and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.

9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN

Consulting Chemists

12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS IN DRUGS & COSMETICS

Scientific & Regulatory Problems

DWYMS DEVELOPMENT CO., INC.

and associates

11 Park Place, New York 7, N. Y.

Cable Address: "DWYMSDEV"

Phone: BArclay 7-9738

ANALYSIS PATENT EVALUATION

LABORATORY TEST WORK ON PLASTICS

SPECIAL COMPOUNDS SYNTHESIZED

INDUSTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

AVAILABLE ON REQUEST:

Price list for inspections on oils, petrochemicals, etc.

Specializing in:

Sales of Patents and development of new products, such as "Naturel," a poison ivy relief.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

One of the largest independent research organizations in the country Specialized help in fundamental and applied research, product and process development . . in such fields as

Organic Chemistry	Organoleptic Evaluations
Chemical Processes	Physical Chemistry
Foods and Beverages	Biologicals and Pharmaceuticals
Explosives	Waste Disposal
Product Development	
Natural Products	

SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"

MU 3-0071

250 E. 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.

Consulting and Analytical Chemists

J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director

Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics

Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.

254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.

OX 5-0765

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

FOUNDED 1922

Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.

RESEARCH—ANALYSES —CONSULTATION

Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries

48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

EMILE C. FREELAND

Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES

Raw and Refined Cane Sugar

Cane Sugar By-Products

Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine

Agricultural Products and Methods

Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing

Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization

SE HABLA ESPANOL

1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y.

TRafalgar 6-1109

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.

Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists

Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director

Testing Analysis Formulation Research

BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY

Foods Drugs Cosmetics

Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers

117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.

ALgonquin 5-6290

J. D. Joffe, Literature Chemist

A CHEMICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

Technical, Scientific and Economic Reports and Related Consulting Work.

50 E. 42nd St.

New York, N. Y. MU. 2-1390

KENDALL INFRARED LABORATORY

David N. Kendall, Ph.D., Director

Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses on All Organics and Most Inorganics

Consultation—Research—Personnel Training

1038 Sherman Ave. Plainfield, N. J.

PLainfield 4-5205

LAWALL & HARRISSON

CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL

Analyses • Consultation Research

FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING

Div. O 1921 Walnut Street Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES

Hormone Assays

Biological Assays

Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research

Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies

Send for information concerning our services

125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ERNEST C. MOFFETT

CONSULTING CHEMIST

Offers Unique Experience in the Organization and Management of Industrial and Research Laboratories and in the Evaluation of New Projects.

582 Barron Avenue, Woodbridge, N. J.

WOodbridge 8-2170

MOLNAR LABORATORIES

Consulting, Testing and Research,

Organic Synthesis, Clinical Studies, Product Development and Control, Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests, Disinfectant Testing

211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR 5-1030

Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.

Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists

For the Leather & Allied Trades

Aug. C. Orthmann, President

922 NORTH FOURTH STREET

Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

EST. 1865

W. S. PURDY COMPANY

Analytical & Consulting Chemists

TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

Bayway Terminal Bldg.

c/o Charles Martin & Co.

Elizabeth, N. J.

Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

REGO LABORATORIES

CONSULTING CHEMISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

Over half century of collective experience Dr. W. W. LEWERS, Ph.D., Dir.

Detergents, Chemical Specialities, Waxes, Emulsions, Polishes, Paints, Synthetics, Cosmetics, Market Surveys, Plant Design.

120 Liberty Street Telephone:

New York 6, N. Y. COrtlandt 7-8323

RESIN RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

406 Adams Street, Newark 5, N. J.

Market 2-5251

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TESTING, EVALUATION

Resin and Polymer Synthesis

Coatings—Paints, Varnishes, Lacquer, Waxes, Mastics

Moulding, Laminating, Casting, Extrusions, Calendering, Adhesives

Corrosion, Insulation

Testings, Evaluation, Application

Market Research

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES

Chemical Consulting Research and Development

Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical

Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director Member—A. C. C. & C. E.

21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212

East Paterson, N. J.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.

Established 1921

Earl B. Putt, President

Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist

Experts in analyses, of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.

16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.

Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6369

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO

CHEMICAL CONSULTANT

72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

TRiangle 5-7715

SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing Research.

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.

Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.

220 East 42d Street Telephone:

New York 17, N.Y. MUrray Hill 2-1156

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.

130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Analysis Inspection Sampling

Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc.

For Over 80 Years

RESEARCH LABORATORIES

FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.

29 West 15th Street

New York 11, N. Y.

WA 4-8800

TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES

COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES

DRUGS, FATS, OILS

INSECTICIDES

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

DEVELOPMENT

BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY

VITAMIN ASSAY

RESEARCH

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.

CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS

Process Development and Process Engineering

Complete Chemical and Drug Plants

31 South St. WHitehall 3-1544

New York 4, N. Y. Cable: Redniss, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.

1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

Testing — *Research*

Chemistry	Minerals
Engineering	Microscopy
Electronics	Product
Psychometrics	Certification
Textiles	Engineering
Foods	Inspection
Leather	Product Development

BRANCH LABORATORIES

New York — Boston — Providence
Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
Dallas — Los Angeles — Memphis
IN CANADA: W. J. Westaway Co., Ltd.
Hamilton - Toronto - Montreal - Winnipeg

EMERSON VENABLE*

AND ASSOCIATES

Consulting Chemists & Engineers

Pa. Registry No. 12606

PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.

HI-land 1-8045

6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

The Washington Institute For Experimental Medicine

HERNDON, VIRGINIA

FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RESEARCH

Toxicological and Screening Tests

Biological Assays

(Just across the Potomac from the Nation's Capital)

ROGER WILLIAMS

Technical & Economic Services, Inc.

- ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
- MARKET RESEARCH
- PRODUCT EVALUATION

Write for "Profit Evolution"

148 East 38th Street, New York City 16

MUrray Hill 5-5257

Zinc chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.10.10 - —
l.c.l., works, dms...100 lbs.10.60 - —
gran., fib., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 10.60 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs.11.00 - —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .523 - —
smaller lots, works..... lb. .543 - —
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .15¼ - —
Fluoride, bbls., works..... lb. .49 - .50
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... lb. .22 - .37½
Metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .24½ - —
10% Zn, dms., frt alld lb. .30 - —
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .13½ - —
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .14½ - —
leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .15 - —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¼ - —
t.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½ - —

Zinc oxide, French process, com'l green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¼ - —
t.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .16¼ - —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb .14¾ - —
t.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .15¾ - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¾ - —
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾ - —
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .17¾ - —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher.
Phenosulfonate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .39 - —
powd., dms ..... lb. .42 - .49
Resinate, precip., 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld. lb. .29 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works....lb. .12 - .13
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
t.c.l., ... lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.05 - —
t.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
100 lbs. 5.60 - —
c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.60 - —
flake, 25½% Zn., bgs., works. 36% Zn., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.90 8.05
t.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 8.65 - 8.80

Zinc sulfate, powd., monohydrate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. E.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 40c higher.
USP, gran., dms ..... lb. .26 - —
Sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2530- —
Undecylenate, dms. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).
Zinc-ammonium chloride, ogs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs.10.25 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works....100 lbs.10.75 - —
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l..lb. .25½ - —
t.c.l. ..... lb. .26 - .41½
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
Zircon (G), granular, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .03¼ - —
5 tons to c.l., works....lb. .03¾ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works. lb. .04 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .06½ - —
milled, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .04½ - —
5 tons to c.l., works....lb. .04¾ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works. lb. .04¾ - —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works. lb. .07½ - —
Zircon (G) in barrels, 1c. higher.

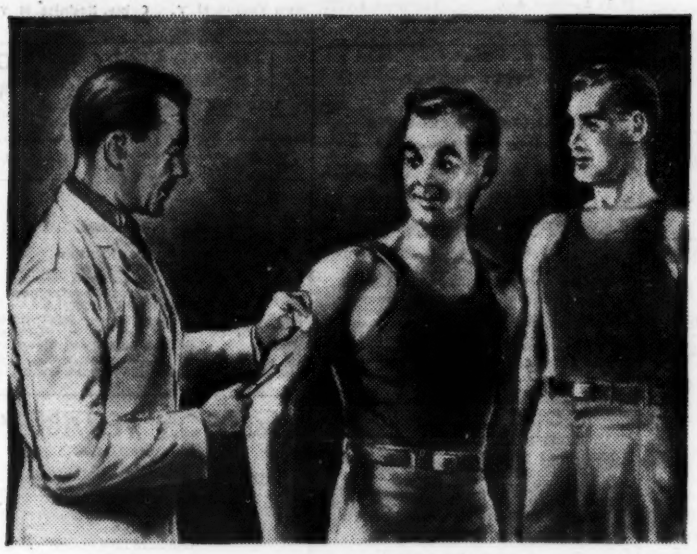
Zirconium acetate, 13% soln. ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum, works lb. .23 - —
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.45
Nitrate, dms., ex whse..... lb. 6.50 7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
5-ton lots, works...lb. .44½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works lb. .45 - —
CP, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works..lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric fused, bags, 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .45½ - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .48 - —
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
5-ton lots, works..lb. .59½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works..lb. .60 - —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60½ - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .63 - —
Oxychlorides, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works..lb. .35½ - —

For your production of

Serums...Antibiotics...Biologicals

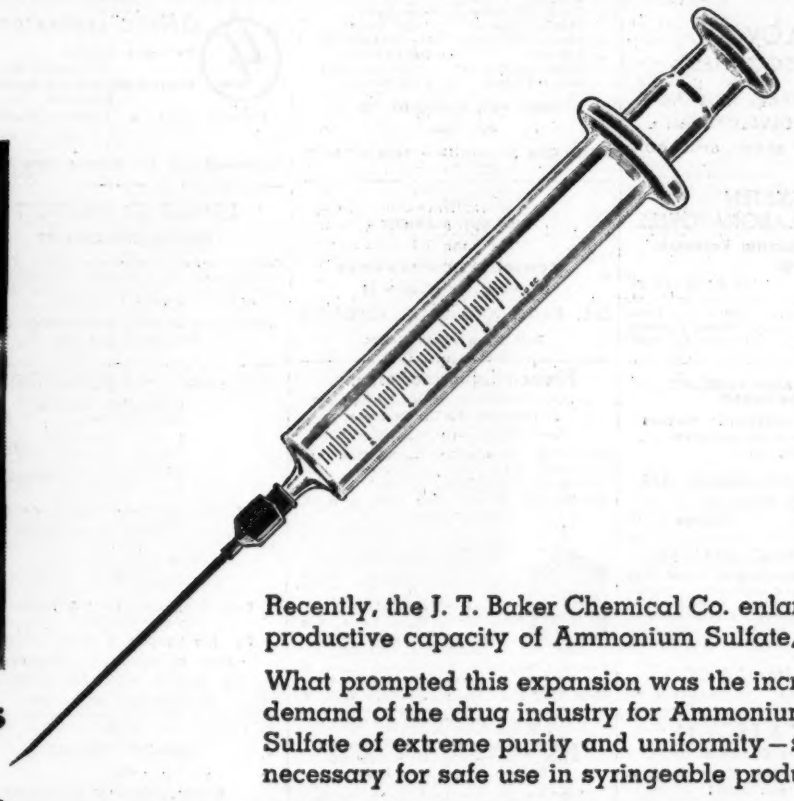
call on Baker for high purity

AMMONIUM SULFATE



...for defense needs

...for civilian needs



Recently, the J. T. Baker Chemical Co. enlarged its productive capacity of Ammonium Sulfate, Purified.

What prompted this expansion was the increasing demand of the drug industry for Ammonium Sulfate of extreme purity and uniformity—so necessary for safe use in syringeable products.

Today, with the rise in national defense needs, the demand for this important chemical is even greater.

Purity and uniformity are Baker by-words. Baker Ammonium Sulfate, Purified, assays 99.5% minimum $(NH_4)_2SO_4$. It is low in heavy metals—and is of controlled pH. These are the qualities that you can depend on when you specify Baker Ammonium Sulfate for your injectables.

Whether you are manufacturing for defense or civilian use, we are able to supply you with Ammonium Sulfate (and many other fine chemicals) to meet your exacting requirements. Whatever your needs, consult Baker. For extreme purity and uniformity, by the drum—the ton—or by the carload—call on Baker—a reliable source of supply.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant,* Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals

The drugs and fine chemicals market was fairly quiet last week as the summer doldrums set in. Synthetic racemic menthol was advanced 50 cents per pound in the first price change since 1952. The threat of genuinely warm weather became real last week as the country headed into a widespread hot weather spell. Consumption of several warm weather items was boosted with a resultant upsurge in orders on the wholesale level. Demand for citric acid was reported to be surging along at excellent levels. In addition to its use in the soft drink industry and other allied food uses, its industrial uses have grown to substantial proportions. Consumption of citric acid this year was expected to hit its postwar peak, according to some trade sources. Manufacturing facilities have been working at high levels to meet demand, it was said. Prices were firm and expected to continue without change.

Tartaric acid and cream of tartar were said to be moving in fairly good fashion with supplies adequate for current needs. The bile acids were in poor demand. Price shading appears to be the order of the day in this highly competitive market, it was said. The spot market in menthol was noted to have eased somewhat last week. The steady advance noted in the price over the past several weeks was halted and spot quotations held unchanged. Caffeine was reported to be moving well with supplies adequate to meet current inquiry. Prices were firm at recently advanced levels.

Other hot weather items reported to be moving well were sodium benzoate and benzoic acid. The former is used in considerable quantity in the manufacture of soft drinks where it is used as a preserving agent. Demand for most drug items has taken its usual seasonal downturn and was not expected to pick up until possibly the latter part of next month when drug manufacturers usually begin to anticipate their fall and winter requirements.

Bile Acids—Demand continued sluggish with price shading reported to be frequent in an extremely competitive market. Total production of bile acids and salts last year amounted to 279,000 pounds, according to a Tariff Commission report. Sales in 1953 amounted to 167,000 pounds, the value of which was estimated at $2,516,000. Unit value was $15.02 per pound. A further statistical breakdown showed production of cholic acid at 83,000 pounds for the year with sales of 34,000 pounds. Value of sales was reported at $333,000 with unit value at $9.70 per pound. Production of dehydrocholic acid was estimated at 37,000 pounds with sales at 26,000 pounds. Sales value was $462,000 with a unit value of $17.65. Production of desoxycholic acid last year was 57,000 pounds with sales of some 42,000 pounds and a total value of $615,000 pounds, reported. Unit value was $14.68 per pound.

Caffeine—Demand for this compound was reported to be at steady levels. Supplies were adequate to meet current inquiry and expected to continue for the immediate future. Prices were unchanged and firm.

The Tariff Commission recently reported the preliminary estimated production of bulk caffeine, natural and synthetic, as totaling 1,554,000 pounds last year of which sales aggregated 1,580,000 pounds. Total sales value was estimated at $4,913,000 whose unit value averaged $3.11 per pound.

Production of caffeine citrate totaled 10,000 pounds while sales amounted to 12,000 pounds at a total value of $32,000 and a unit value of $2.61.

Camphoric Acid—Estimated production of this compound in 1953 totaled 8,000 pounds, according to the United States Tariff Commission, in a recent report. Sales aggregated 6,000 pounds whose value was estimated at $22,000. Unit value was $3.58 per pound.

Citric Acid—Demand for citric acid continued at excellent levels. Consumption of the acid has been boosted considerably in recent weeks by the rise in the consumption of seasonal items employing citric acid in its manufacture.

Supplies were ample for current inquiry although there were reported to have been some temporary shortages due to the crush of orders coming in. It is common practice these days for consumers to allow their inventories to decline to a very low point and then to order replacement material on a hand to mouth basis.

Prices were quite firm and there were no changes anticipated in the immediate future, it was said.

Price Trends

Advanced

Menthol, synthetic, USP, racemic, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Blackberry root bark, 5c. per lb.
Cohosh root, 2c. per lb.
Echinacea root, 15c. per lb.
Passion flower herb, 1c. per lb.
Sassafras bark, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
68.76	68.76	68.83	73.20

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Gelatin—According to the Bureau of the Census, production of gelatin totaled 4,347,727 pounds in May, 1954, compared to 4,301,376 pounds in April and 4,445,548 pounds during May last year.

Classified by type, production of edible grade amounted to 3,327,456 pounds in May this year compared to 3,081,263 pounds in April and 3,174,268 pounds during May, 1953. Production of technical gelatin amounted to 159,911 pounds in May compared to 166,340 pounds in April and 189,577 pounds in May last year. Pharmaceutical gelatin production in May totaled 176,374 pounds in May compared to 353,090 pounds in April and 370,091 pounds in May. Photographic gelatin production totaled 683,986 pounds in May compared to 700,683 pounds in April and 711,612 pounds during May, 1953.

Shipments of gelatin totaled 4,352,813 pounds in May compared to 4,351,923 pounds in April and 4,554,329 pounds in May, 1953. Classified by type, shipments of edible gelatin amounted to 3,342,937 pounds in May compared to 3,181,143 pounds in April and 3,296,285 pounds in May last year. Technical gelatin shipments aggregated 160,034 pounds in May compared to 123,950 pounds in April and 184,770 pounds during May, 1953. Shipments of pharmaceutical gelatin totaled 221,702 pounds in May compared to 349,630 pounds in April and 301,713 pounds in May, 1953, while photographic grade shipments amounted to 628,140 pounds in May compared to 697,200 pounds in April and 771,561 pounds in May last year.

Total stocks of gelatin amounted to 10,484,241 pounds at the end of May compared to 10,489,327 pounds for the preceding month and 9,536,250 pounds at the end of May last year.

Classified by type, stocks of edible gelatin amounted to 5,086,766 pounds at the end of May compared to 5,105,247 pounds for April and 4,889,713 pounds at the end of May last year. Other grades on hand at the end of May included 1,050,541 pounds of technical gelatin, 664,427 pounds of pharmaceutical grade and 3,679,507 pounds of photographic gelatin.

Menthol—The spot market had apparently lapsed back into a familiar situation last week as the recent steady advance in prices more or less petered out. Prices were relatively stable at $7.50 per pound for Brazilian menthol.

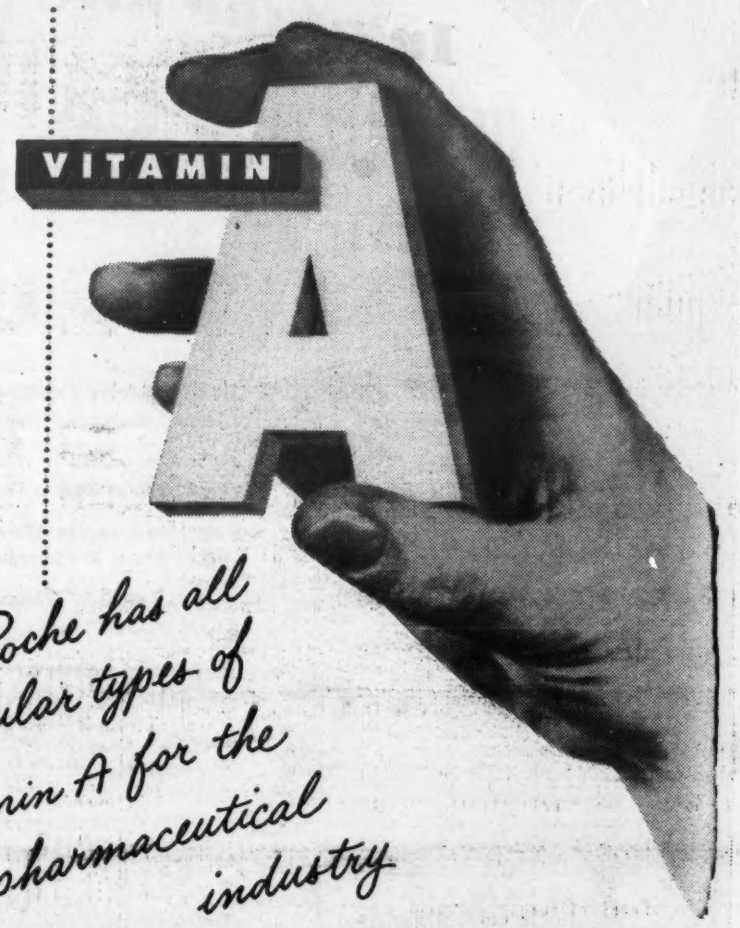
The price of racemic synthetic menthol was advanced 50c. per pound last week in the first advance in this item since 1952. The current price was $5.45 per pound, an increase of 50c. The increased cost of raw materials in addition to the rising market in natural menthol were reported to be primarily behind the increase. With the natural Brazilian menthol crop this year reportedly short, it was expected that the entire market would continue strong for some time.

Methyl Iodide—Production of methyl iodide totaled 6,000 pounds last year, according to a preliminary report issued by the Tariff Commission. Sales were 4,000 pounds with the market value placed at $16,000 and the unit value at $3.79 per pound.

Molasses—Prices for feed molasses were unchanged, except at feed mixing centers, during the week ended July 13, 1954. The cane blackstrap price at Kansas City was $30.13 per ton and at Chicago, $25.65 per ton. Several distributors were quoting blackstrap at 10c. per gallon, f.o.b. New Orleans. East and West coast molasses prices held steady, with a slow to moderate demand. Gulf demand was generally moderate as the seasonal slump is still in effect. Trade sources indicate an expected increase in feed molasses business if drought conditions continue in parts of

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Memo to executives, purchasing agents, technical people—



Roche has all popular types of Vitamin A for the pharmaceutical industry

Take your choice of the following types of Roche vitamin A. These have been made especially with your various manufacturing and compounding problems in mind.

LIQUID TYPES

Type P1MO vitamin A palmitate—1,000,000 U. S. P. units per gram, standardized by addition of edible vegetable oil. This type is a highly refined product containing well-proven stabilizing factors of the Roche synthesis. *Experience has shown that this type meets the great majority of pharmaceutical requirements.*

Type P1MO/BHA vitamin A palmitate—Same as Type P1MO above plus the antioxidant—butylated hydroxyanisole (10 mg. per 1,000,000 units of vitamin A).

Type A1MO vitamin A acetate—1,000,000 U.S.P. units per gram, standardized by addition of edible vegetable oil. Contains well-proven stabilizing factors of the Roche synthesis.

Type P1.3 vitamin A palmitate—ranging between 1,350,000 and 1,450,000 U. S. P. units per gram. Does not contain any oil addition. Ideally suited for oil-free preparations. Stability is similar to type P1MO.

Special Types
- **Type P1.8 vitamin A palmitate**—1,650,000 to 1,800,000 U. S. P. units per gram.
- **Type A2.9 vitamin A acetate**—2,800,000 to 2,900,000 U. S. P. units per gram.
- These special types are available for research and special production in which special handling can be provided.

Packaging—All liquid types of Roche vitamin A are packed under inert gas in seamless containers. Nominal quantities are shipped in wide-mouth aluminum bottles. For large orders, a specially-designed aluminum transport can holding 50 kilos is recommended. A dispensing attachment is provided, permitting the withdrawal of any desired volume or weight while maintaining a constant pressure of inert gas inside the container. Special blends can be made and stored with this special can.

Samples are yours on request; ask your Roche representative or write the Vitamin Division.

DRY TYPES

Type 500 dry vitamin A acetate. 500,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

Type 325 dry vitamin A acetate. 325,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

Type 250 dry vitamin A acetate. 250,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

Each of these types is available in two mesh sizes: No. 40 and No. 60. Type 325 is also available in No. 80 mesh. They are designed for use in dry preparations—tablets, capsules, vitamin-fortified powdered supplements—where mixing with dry granulations is possible with minimum loss of potency.

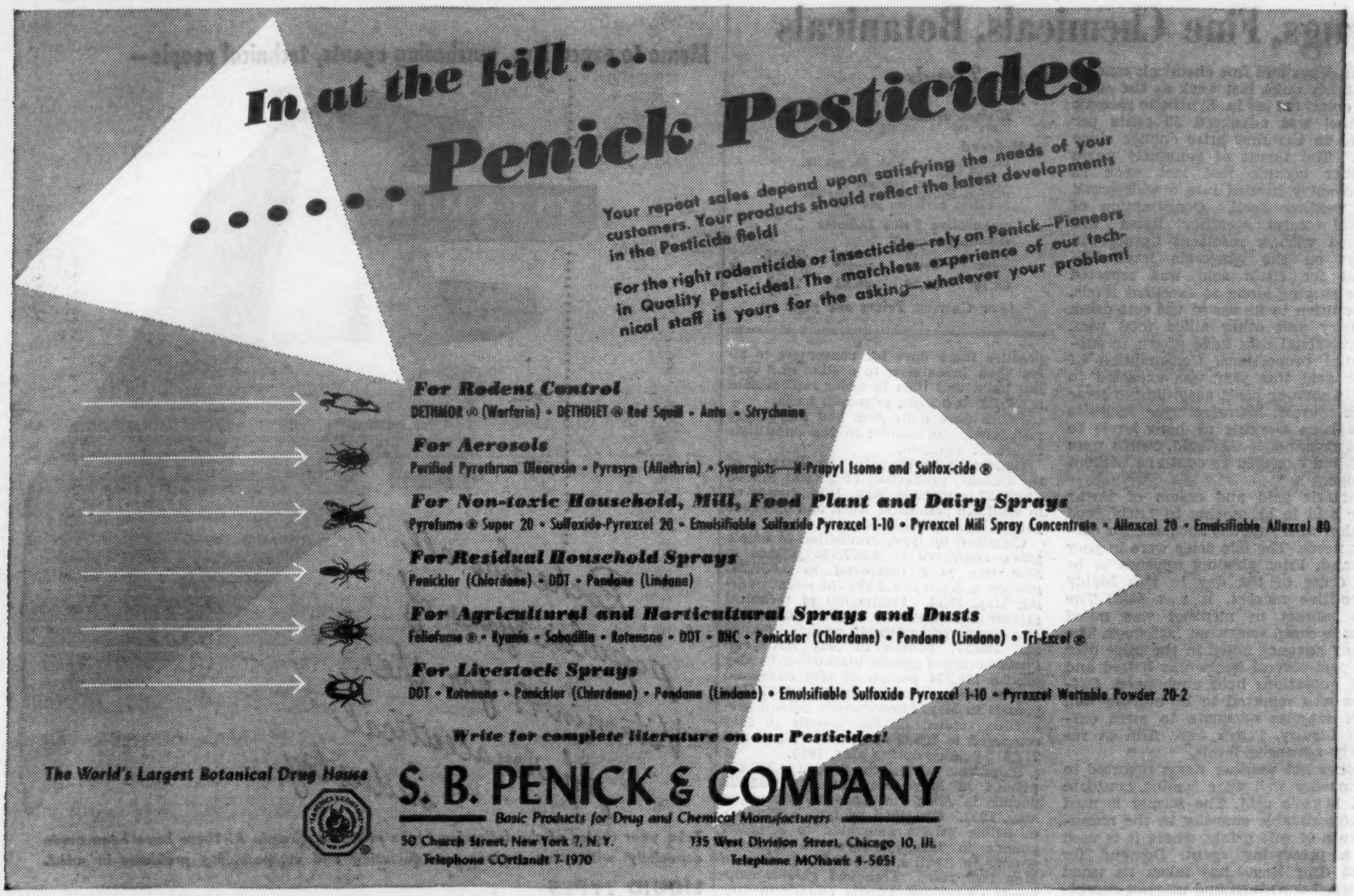
Roche dry vitamin A acetate, magnified. Note uneven edges—an advantage in tableting.

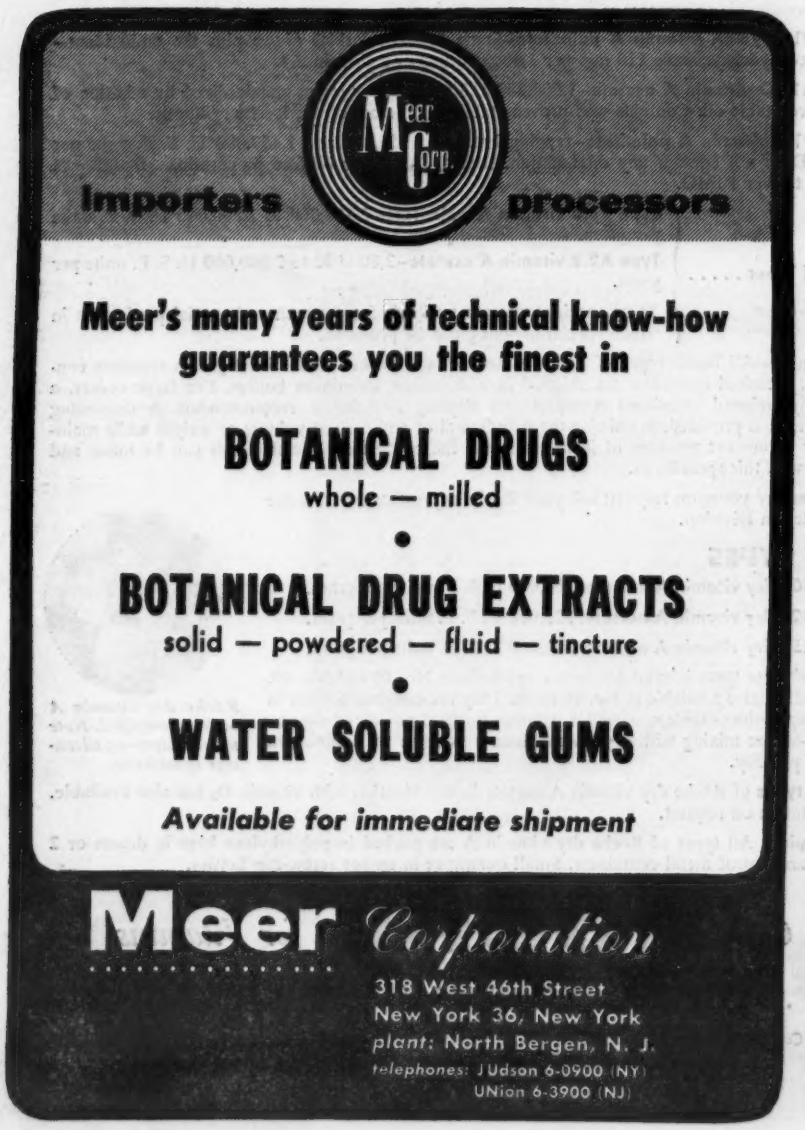
Other types of Roche dry vitamin A acetate in combination with vitamin D_2 are also available. Information on request.

Packaging. All types of Roche dry vitamin A are packed in polyethylene bags in drums or 2 kilo Tamperpruf metal containers. Small quantities in amber screw-cap bottles.

Call **ROCHE** *for Vitamins*

VITAMIN DIVISION • **HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.** • NUTLEY 10, N. J.
NUtley 2-5000
Pacific Coast distributor: L. H. BUTCHER CO., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City
In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., 286 St. Paul Street, West, Montreal, Quebec


In at the kill . . .
. . . . . Penick Pesticides
Your repeat sales depend upon satisfying the needs of your customers. Your products should reflect the latest developments in the Pesticide field!
For the right rodenticide or insecticide—rely on Penick—Pioneers in Quality Pesticides! The matchless experience of our technical staff is yours for the asking—whatever your problem!
For Rodent Control
DETHMOR ® (Warfarin) • DETHDIET ® Red Squill • Antu • Strychnine
For Aerosols
Purified Pyrethrum Oleoresin • Pyresyn (Allethrin) • Synergists—N-Propyl Isome and Sulfox-cide ®
For Non-toxic Household, Mill, Food Plant and Dairy Sprays
Pyrefume ® Super 20 • Sulfoxide-Pyrexcel 20 • Emulsifiable Sulfoxide Pyrexcel 1-10 • Pyrexcel Mill Spray Concentrate • Allexcel 20 • Emulsifiable Allexcel 80
For Residual Household Sprays
Penicklor (Chlordane) • DDT • Pendane (Lindane)
For Agricultural and Horticultural Sprays and Dusts
Foliofume ® • Eyanie • Sabadilla • Rotenone • DDT • BHC • Penicklor (Chlordane) • Pendane (Lindane) • Tri-Excel ®
For Livestock Sprays
DDT • Rotenone • Penicklor (Chlordane) • Pendane (Lindane) • Emulsifiable Sulfoxide Pyrexcel 1-10 • Pyrexcel Wettable Powder 20-2
Write for complete literature on our Pesticides!
The World's Largest Botanical Drug House
S. B. PENICK & COMPANY
Basic Products for Drug and Chemical Manufacturers
50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970
735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.
Telephone MOhawk 4-5051



midwest and Rocky Mountain areas. Abnormally high temperatures in Kansas City area have caused increased slaughterings during past week, which has adversely affected the feed business in that area.

Demand for citrus molasses continued good at most Florida mills. Citrus molasses supplies at Leesburg were almost exhausted with the price at that point $11 per ton. Market conditions for hydrol and beet molasses remained unchanged from last week.

Production of Cuban hi-test molasses from surplus sugar cane is not now expected to exceed 125,000,000 gallons, according to official reports. As a result of heavy rains throughout the island, production has been curtailed. This amount of hi-test will be considerably less than the 200,000,000 gallons reportedly sold by the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute to interests in the United States and Britain.

Vitamins—Demand for synthetic vitamins was reported to be moving at generally good levels. Producers, however, could easily take on any increase in demand which may develop, it was emphasized. Production capacity is of such size that adequacy of supply is assured, it was said. Production of vitamin C (ascorbic acid and derivatives) according to a recent Tariff Commission report totaled 2,146,000 pounds in 1953 with sales of 2,116,000 pounds reported. Total value of bulk vitamin C sales amounted to $15,865,000 with a unit value of $7.50 per pound. Production of B_5 (pantothenic acid and derivatives) last year totaled 286,000 pounds with sales of 126,000 pounds reported. Total value of the amount sold was $2,714,000 with a unit value of $26.54 per pound.

Production of vitamin A (alcohol and esters) in 1953 from all sources totaled 113,000 pounds with sales reported at 85,000 pounds. Of this quantity, production of vitamin A alcohol and esters made from lemongrass oil and fish oil, amounted to 106,946,000,000,000 USP units with sales totaling 82,368,000,000,000 USP units. Total sales value for vitamin A alcohol and esters from all sources aggregated $10,808,000. Production of B_1 (thiamin derivatives) was 277,000 pounds with sales reported at 194,000 pounds with a total value of $10,988,000 and a unit value of $56.69 per pound. Production of B_6 (pyridoxin) totaled 18,000 pounds with sales reporteed at the same amount. Cash value was $4,267,000 with a unit value of $232.64 per pound. Production of niacin (nicotinic acid), niacinamide, and niacinamide hydrochloride totaled $1,893,000 pounds with sales of 1,660,000 pounds. Sales value was reported at $6,037,000 with a unit value of $3.64 per pound.

Botanicals

The volume of business done last week in the spot market was reported to be about on par with that of the preceding week. Some price declines were noted as new crop material coming into the market was reflected in somewhat lower prices. Among items reduced were blackberry root bark, sassafras bark, passion flower herb, echinacea and cohosh roots.

Production of roots and herbs, to date this year, has been good, on the whole. An improvement was noted in both weather conditions and available labor supply for collection of botanicals. These two factors were decisive last year in contributing to the poor collection of a large number of items, it was noted.

Weather conditions have been favorable, for the most part, in the major collection areas. It is important that there be sufficient moisture to assure plant growth and yet enough dry weather to enable collectors to properly dry botanicals.

The increase in available labor for collection purposes was primarily due to heavy layoffs in the textile industry and in the coal fields. Botanicals represent a cash crop when presented at collectors' warehouses in the gathering areas, it was said and as a result, collection of drugs in coal field areas has been usually large this year. Dealers were said to have sharply reduced their offering prices so as to discourage further collection of items which might depress the market. It was further calculated that collectors efforts might thus be turned to the gathering of some of the more difficultly procurable botanical items, collection of which has been neglected to some degree.

Cohosh Root—Demand for this root was reported to be at routine levels for this

time of year. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and were expected to be adequate to meet future needs since collections to date, have been reportedly good. Prices ranged from 20c. to 22c. per pound on both the blue and black varieties.

Deer Tongue Leaves—Demand for this botanical was reported to be fair, on the whole. Supplies were adequate to meet current inquiry and the collection of new crop material has been coming into the market at a satisfactory rate. Spot prices were currently around 45c. per pound.

Passion Flower Herb—Spot prices were reported to have eased off 1c. per pound as new crop material comes into the market here. Supplies of this herb carried over from last year have proved sufficiently large to accommodate demand to date. Current quotations ranged from 20c. to 21c. per pound.

Wahoo Root Bark—Spot prices were up sharply on wahoo root bark. Quotations were virtually nominal in view of the paucity of supplies. The spot market was currently quoted at $2.50 nominal.

Yerba Santa Leaves—Spot prices were steady at 40c. to 42c. per pound. With collection of new crop material proceeding at a good rate, it was expected that supplies would prove adequate to meet consumer requirements.

Columbia Pharmacy College Committee Headed by Merck

George W. Merck, chairman of the board of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., has accepted the chairmanship of the national committee for the bicentennial conference of the Columbia University College of Pharmacy, to be held October 14 and 15 on the university campus in New York. The theme of the conference is "Pharmacy and the Conquest of Disease."

Mr. Merck has appointed as co-chairmen Dr. William A. Feirer, executive vice-president of E. R. Squibb & Sons, a division of Mathieson Chemical Corporation and Dr. John N. McDonnell, vice-president of Schering Corporation. Others appointed to the program committee are:—L. David Barney, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.; Fred Hadley, Eli Lilly & Co.; Dr. Ernst A. Bilhuber, president of Bilbuber-Knoll Corporation; Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president of Winthrop-Stearns, Inc.; Dr. Frederick D. Lascoff, president of J. Leon Lascoff & Sons, Inc.; Harry Loynd, president of Parke, Davis & Co.; Dr. Randolph T. Major, scientific vice-president of Merck & Co.; Dr. Herman C. Nolen, executive vice-president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; Robert P. Scherer, president of R. P. Scherer Corporation; Dr. Ernest H. Volwiler, president of Abbott Laboratories; Dr. Henry Welch, director of the antibiotics division of the Food and Drug Administration and Henry Wendt, jr., director of sales for Lederle Laboratories, a division of American Cyanamid Company.

Assisting Mr. Merck in preparations for the conference are:—Howard F. Fonda, senior vice-president of Burroughs Wellcome & Co.; Myron Walker, president of Walker Laboratories and chairman of the board of trustees of the College of Pharmacy; Leo Roon, president of Nuodex Products Company and Dr. Emerson Leuallen, dean of the College of Pharmacy.

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS

- DITHRANOL
- DI-N-TOLYLMERCURY
- DIVINYLSULFONE
- DODECYLPIPERIDINE STEARATE
- DURENEDIAMINE
- DUROHYDROQUINONE
- DUROQUINONE
- DYSPROSIUM
- α-ELAEOSTEARIC ACID
- ELAIDIC ACID
- ELAIDIN
- ELLAGIC ACID
- EPICATECHIN
- ERBIUM OXIDE
- ERGOMETRINE TARTRATE
- ERGOTAMINE TARTRATE
- ERGOTHIONEINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- ERGOTOXINE ETHANESULFONATE
- ESTRIOL
- ESTRONE SULFATE

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
Plaza 7-8171

Chloroform
USP AND TECHNICAL

- Sole selling agent for basic producers
- Tank cars, carloads, truck loads and drums

THE CHEMICAL DIVISION OF
McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
BOSTON • BURLINGTON • CEDAR RAPIDS • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • DALLAS • DECATUR
DES MOINES • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES • MOBILE • NEW YORK • OMAHA • PEORIA
PHILADELPHIA • ST. PAUL • ST. LOUIS • SAN ANTONIO • SAN DIEGO • WICHITA
Nationwide distributors of heavy and fine chemicals

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

BROMIDES
AMMONIUM BROMIDE N.F. (Granular)
CALCIUM BROMIDE N.F. (Powder)
LITHIUM BROMIDE N.F. (Powder)
POTASSIUM BROMIDE U.S.P. (Granular)
SODIUM BROMIDE U.S.P. (Granular)
STRONTIUM BROMIDE N.F. (Crystals and Granular)

SACCHARIN
SACCHARIN U.S.P. (Powder)
SACCHARIN SODIUM U.S.P. (Powder or Granular)

HEYDEN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue • New York 17, N. Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DETROIT • PHILADELPHIA • PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO

Greeff

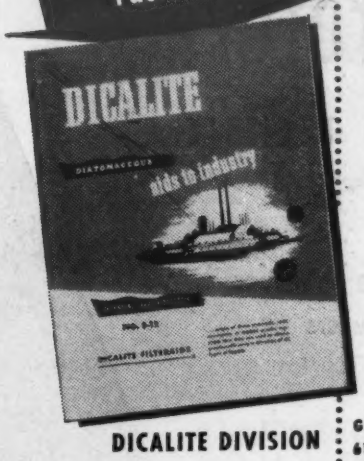
PARA HYDROXY BENZOATES
methyl, ethyl, propyl,
butyl and benzyl esters
PURE AND TECHNICAL GRADES

Manufactured by
FRIES BROS., INC.
Bloomfield, New Jersey

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

With Filteraids and Filtration Facts...

Dependable Dicalite



provides the answers to many processing problems

Between the covers of this BULLETIN B-12 is a mine of valuable information on the effective uses of diatomaceous filteraids in processing essential oils, pharmaceuticals and antibiotics. Write for your free copy now!

DICALITE DIVISION GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION, DEPT. OPD, 612 SO. FLOWER ST., LOS ANGELES 17, CALIF.

fine organic chemicals

FINE ORGANICS, Inc.
211e East 19th St. · New York 3

PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN, c.p. • PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE, U.S.P. XIV • PHENYLHYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE, c.p. • PROPYL ACETATE, normal, c.p. • PROPYL GALLATE • RESORCIN MONOACETATE, N.N.R. • SODIUM BENZYLPHTHALATE, medicinal • SODIUM CAMPHOSULFONATE, medicinal • SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE SULFOXYLATE • SODIUM PHENATE, pure • SODIUM SULFANILATE, c.p.

GUMS
(CRUDE, POWDERED)

ARABIC
GHATTI
KARAYA (INDIAN)
LOCUST (CAROB FLOUR)
TRAGACANTH

CASEIN
MENTHOL (NATURAL CRYSTALS)
EGG ALBUMEN
BLOOD ALBUMEN
JAPAN WAX
QUINCE SEED

REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO: CLARENCE MORGAN, INC.
BOSTON: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC.
PHILADELPHIA: HARRY W. GAFFNEY
LOS ANGELES: C. H. OWINGS
ST. LOUIS: C. L. IORNS CO.

PAUL A. DUNKEL AND COMPANY, INC.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
26 JOURNAL SQ., JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
JOurnal Sq. 3-6400
CHICAGO: 325 NO. WELLS ST.
TEL. SU. 7-2462

SAACI Awards Twenty Golf Prizes at Baltusrol

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry awarded twenty golf prizes at its outing, held July 13 at the Baltusrol Country Club, Springfield, N. J. Following were the winners:—

Flight A—First low gross, John O'Brien, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York; second low gross, Stanley P. Eysmann, Cellofilm Corporation, Wood-Ridge, N. J.; first low net, John Vandewater, R. W. Greef & Co., New York; second low net, Robert A. Kramer, Evans Chemetics, Inc., New York.

Flight B—First low gross, J. R. Harris, Westvaco Chemical Division, New York; second low gross, H. F. Herrmann, General Dyestuff Corporation, New York; first low net, Leon W. Miller, Barrett Division, New York; second low net, H. O. Stark, American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

Flight C—First low gross, Gerald A. Sabin, Elco Solvents Corporation, Bronx, N. Y.; second low gross, E. Epstein, Arden Chemical Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; first low net, Charles E. Griffith, Greef; second low net, Newell A. Chase, U. S. Industrial Chemicals Company, New York.

Eugene F. Maneck of Chemical Affiliates, Inc., New York, came nearest to the pin, while the longest drive was made by D. B. Stearns of *Medical Economics*.

Eastman Gelatin Plant Official Retires; Joined Firm in '09

Nelson F. Bruce, who had been associated with Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., for forty-five years and had served as superintendent of the gelatin plant since 1934, has retired. Mr. Bruce joined Kodak in 1909 as a chemist in the chemical plant laboratory and later transferred to the industrial chemical laboratory. In 1913 he became associated with the company's printing activities. Five years later he went to the gelatin plant as assistant superintendent.

BIMS of Boston Holds Its First Golf Event of Year; Awards Prizes

BIMS of Boston held its first golf outing of the season June 24 and has announced the winners of the day's awards. Golf prizes were won by: — William Starkey, Chas. Pfizer & Co.; C. P. Seaverns, Howe & French, Inc.; James Kelly, Pacquin's; David O'Connell, Howe & French, Inc.; F. J. Hailer, jr., Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc.; Al Weston, B B Chemical Company; and Hart Harris, S. B. Penick & Co.

Door prizes were won by:—Ernie Ingham, Ingham of Boston; Lyle Stymiest, Rexall Drug Company; Harold Ingham, Ingham of Boston; Charles Houghton, Safety Fumigant Company; Warren Kell, Ungerer & Co.; and Robert H. Jackson, New England Confectionery Company.

BERKSHIRE

BERKSHIRE CHEMICALS

BORON
MERCURIALS
CARBAMATES
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA

ZIRCONIUM ACETATE SOLUTION
SODIUM ZIRCONYL SULPHATE
ZIRCONIUM CARBONATE
AMMONIUM ZIRCONYL CARBONATE
ZIRCONYL NITRATE
ZIRCONIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION
ZIRCONIUM OXYCHLORIDE REAGENT
ZIRCONIUM OXIDE
ZIRCON SAND
ZIRCON FLOUR
RUTILE

BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York
55 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco 5, Cal.
Represented in Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago through the Innis, Speiden offices.

Chlorophyll...
for pharmaceutical and industrial use

NATIONAL CHLOROPHYLL & CHEMICAL COMPANY
LAMAR, COLORADO
Sales office — 350 East 35th Street, New York 16, N.Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-1288

IODIDES
POTASSIUM IODIDE, U.S.P.
IODINE RESUBLIMED, U.S.P.

MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO.
1076 Santa Fe Avenue · Los Angeles 21, California

SAINT GOBAIN-LEVILITE
MAGNESIUM SILICATE SUPERFINE 1/300 MICRON
USES: DENTAL POWDERS • COSMETICS • PHARMACEUTICALS • NONTOXIC
MONDIAL TRADING CORPORATION
500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY TEL. OX 5-0185

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1833
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Trade Schools Are Ineligible To Use Non-Taxable Alcohol

The Internal Revenue Service last week ruled that trade or vocational schools are not generally entitled to the privilege of using tax-free alcohol. The agency also ruled that an importer of alcoholic beverages who maintains but one place of business, covered by a basic permit and from which all sales are made, is not required to obtain an importers basic permit at each port of entry through which the alcoholic beverages are entered, even though delivery is made direct to the vendee.

In explaining its ruling on tax-free alcohol for schools, the agency said that section 3108(c) of the Internal Revenue Code provides in part that tax-free alcohol may be withdrawn from industrial alcohol plants and bonded warehouses for the use of any scientific university, college or learning, or laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research.

"Trade or vocational schools which do not have a recognized curriculum, or do not confer degrees after specified periods of attendance at classes of research, or whose laboratory is not used exclusively in scientific research," it was stated, "are not entitled to the privilege of using tax-free alcohol in the work of training students."

Fatty Acid Production Gain Reported for May

Fatty acid production in May totaled 31,747,000 pounds, an increase of 621,000 pounds over the figure for the previous month, according to figures released by the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers.

Total disposition in May was 31,337,000 pounds, which was approximately 134,000 uounds above the figure for April. Total stocks amounted to 53,991,000 pounds, including work in progress. This was an advance from 52,147,000 pounds during the previous month.

Obituaries

Jacques E. Brandenberger

Jacques E. Brandenberger, Swiss inventor of cellophane and of machines to produce the material, died July 13 in Zurich, Switzerland. He was eighty-five years old. Mr. Brandenberger developed his product in 1908. He founded a company, La Cellophane, after World War I to produce the material in France. E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., formed a subsidiary in 1923 to take over the business of La Cellophane in North America. DuPont began producing the material the following year from a plant in Buffalo, N. Y.

George A. Burroughs

George A. Burroughs, associated with the Washington law firm of Sellers & Conner, was drowned July 10 in the Potomac River. He was thirty-one. Mr. Burroughs specialized in product liability and also did state legislature contact work in association with John Conner, Washington legal counsel for the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association and the National Agricultural Chemicals Association.

Ross H. Dickson

Ross H. Dickson, retired assistant secretary of Standard Oil Development Company in Linden, N. J., died July 9 in Elizabeth, N. J. He was sixty-four years old.

Mr. Dickson joined Standard Oil in 1919 as an engineer and later was transferred to the legal and patent division in New York. For many years he was in charge of processing all agreements made by the company. He was made assistant secretary in 1938.

George H. Schuler

George H. Schuler, director of the technical laboratory of the dyes and chemicals division of the organic chemical department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., at Deepwater, N. J., died July 13 at Wilmington, Del. He was fifty-nine years old. Mr. Schuler was an authority on dyes and their applications. He joined duPont in 1921.

August H. Baum, a member of the plastics merchandising section of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., died July 13 in Atlantic City, N. J. He was forty-one years old.

Edwin J. Enoch, jr., production manager in the advertising department of Ethyl Corporation, New York, died July 14 in New Rochelle, N. Y. He was sixty years old.

Lloyd Williamson, president of Mascot Oil Company and Lakeport Petroleum Company, and an independent oil producer in California, died July 3 in Los Angeles. He was sixty-one years old.

Herbert L. Wittemore, retired chief of the engineering mechanics section of the National Bureau of Standards, died July 11 in Washington, D. C. He was seventy-seven years old.

Bids Wanted

Chromic acid, 8,000 lbs. tech. grade, type 2, inv. 4, July 23, Contracting Officer, Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y.

Paint, 440 gals., inv. 74, July 26, Contracting Officer, Utah Gen. Depot, Ogden, Utah; 4,500 gals. paint, oil, interior, non-penetrating, flat, inv. 3G-47396-R, July 26, Gen Services Adm., Business Service Center, Region 3, Washington, D. C.; 1,000 gal. enamel, gloss, interior, Newark, inv. NY-3D-56619, July 23, Gen. Services Adm., Fed. Supply Service, Region 2, P.O.B. 39, Canal St. Station, N. Y. 13, N. Y.; 1,700 qts. and 8,000 gals. paint, stripping East and West Coast, inv. JD-54685, Aug. 6, 37,000 gals. paint, deck, interior, semi-gloss, East and West Coast, inv. 54687, July 30, 71,000 lbs. pigment, paste, white lead, basic carbonate, East and West Coast, inv. 54692, July 30, 3,000 qts. and 28,000 gals. varnish, spar, phenolic, East and West Coast, inv. 54693, July 30, 36,000 lbs. resin, alkyd, solution 70% non-volatile, Mare Island, Calif., inv. 54695, July 30, 3,800 gals. paint, traffic, reflective, East and West Coast, inv. JD-54696, Aug. 9, Aviation Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Soda ash, 800 100-lb. sacks, inv. WCL-4414, July 23, Gen. Services Adm., Fed Supply Service, Room 212, Fed. Bldg., Cleveland 14, O.

Trisodium phosphate, 55,000 lbs., inv. 2B-47328-R, July 21, Gen. Services Adm., Business Service Center, Region 3, 7th & D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C.

FOUNDED T & B 1856

98 Years Serving the Trade in

GUMS

Arabic Karaya Tragacanth

Textile Print Gum (Tab-A-Tex)

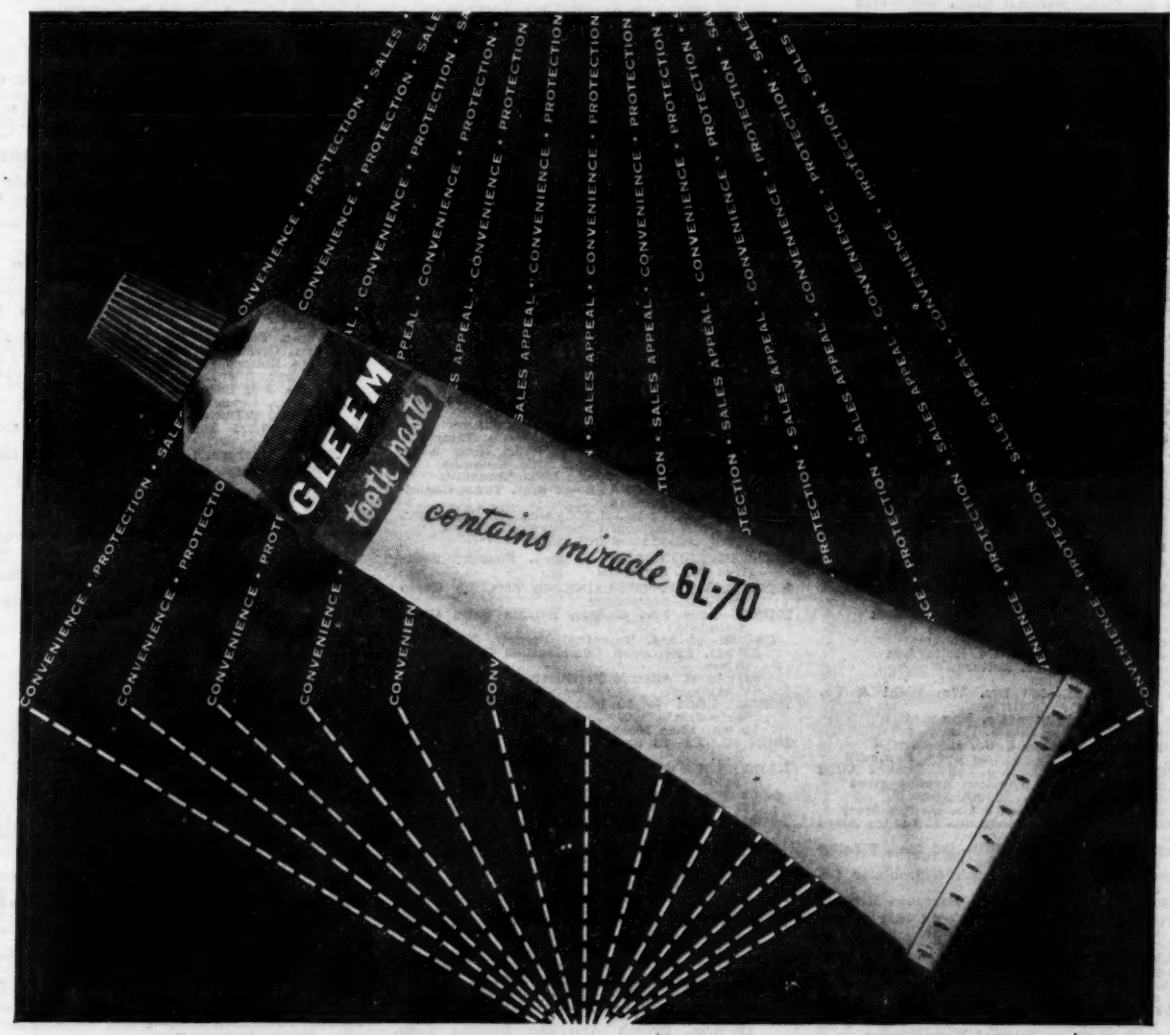
Locust Bean Guar

Phone ALgonquin 5-1588

THURSTON & BRAIDICH

286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

Warehouses: P. N. SODEN & CO. LTD.—2143 St. Patrick Street, Montreal, Canada
A. C. DRURY & CO. INC.—219 East North Water Street, Chicago, Illinois
MELVIN VINCENT ASSOC.—1807 East Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, California
M. O. GROVE & CO.—319 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, California



FOR CONVENIENCE, PROTECTION, SALES APPEAL **WIRZ** TUBES

ESTABLISHED 1838 A. H. WIRZ Inc.

2304 W. Townsend St. Chester, Pa.

New York 17, N. Y. 80 E. 42nd St. | Chicago 4, Ill. 80 E. Jackson Blvd. | Memphis 2, Tenn. Wurzburg Bros. | Los Angeles 48, Calif. 435 S. La Cienega Blvd. | Havana, Cuba Roberto Ortiz & Son

Export Division — 751 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Collapsible Metal Tubes • Lacquer Linings • Wax Linings • Westite Closures • Soft Metal Tubing • Household Can Spouts • Applicator Pipes • Compression-Injection Molding

Imports at United States Ports

New York

AGAR—22 bbls, Bank of N Y, Barcelona
125 bls, S B Penick & Co, Kobe
100 bls, S B Penick & Co, Hong Kong
40 bls Consumers Products Co, Kobe
20 bls Shirio Trading Corp, Kobe
89 bls, Bank of Tokyo, Kobe
50 bls, S B Penick & Co, Nagoya

ALOE—58 crts, Meer Corp, Capetown

ALOIN—51 dms, Norwich Pharmacal Co, Aruba

ALUMINUM SULFATE—441 bgs, Philipp Bros Chemicals, Bremen

AMBER—8 dms, Gillespie & Co, Puerto Cortez

p-AMINOBENZOIC ACID — 9 kgs., Harrisons & Crossfield, Gothenburg

1-AMINO-2-METHOXY-5-CHLOROBENZOL—9 dms, Rotterdam

ANILINE DYES—86 dms, Geigy Co, Rotterdam
33 dms, Ciba Co, Rotterdam
28 kgs, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
18 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
11 dms, L & R Organic Products Co, Rotterdam
10 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
32 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre

ANISE SEED—200 bgs, Beirut

ANTHRACENE—2 bgs, Rotterdam

ANTIMONY—40 cs, Watson Geach, Liverpool
REGULUS—100 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
8 cks, Intercontinentale Metal Corp, Hamburg

ARABIC GUM—1,152 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
254 bgs, Brown Bros, Port Sudan
102 bgs, Ponchelet Marine Corp, Capetown
903 bgs, National City Bank, Port Sudan
200 bgs, Chase National Bank, Port Sudan
51 bgs, Bank of N Y, Port Sudan
450 bgs, Hanover Bank, Port Sudan
254 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Port Sudan

ARGOLS—3,689 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Oran

ARSENIC, METALLIC—69 bbls, Overseas Metal & Ore Corp, Gothenburg

ASBESTOS FIBER—4,000 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co, Lourenco Marques
2,000 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Lourenco Marques
670 bgs, N American Asbestos Corp, Lourenco Marques
720 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Durban

BALSAM—5 dms, Fritzsche Bros, La Libertad
1 dm, Wessel Duval & Co, Puntarenas

BARBASCO ROOT—145 bls, Astoria Panamericana, Callao

BAY OIL—2 dms, Royal Bank of Canada, Roseau

BAYBERRY WAX—24 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Buenaventura

BEESWAX—282 bgs, E A Brumon, Rotterdam
16 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Santiago
27 bgs, F A Brumond, La Libertad
50 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ciudad Trujillo
15 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Ciudad Trujillo
75 bgs, Porcella Vicini Co, Ciudad Trujillo
15 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Puerto Plata
187 bkts, Wm Diehl & Co, Djibouti

BENZOCAINE—1 kg, Harrison & Crossfield, Gothenburg

BERGAMOT OIL—20 hf cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Messina

BISMUTH—66 cs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao

BONEMEAL—100 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, Liverpool

CADMIUM 44 cs, F E Wallace & Co, Yokohama

CALCIUM CARBONATE—595 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Liverpool

CAMPHOR OIL—10 dms, Orbis Products Corp, Kobe
6 dms, D W Hutchinson & Co, Keelung
10 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Keelung

CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Craig Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
100 bgs, J H Forbes, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Joel Bieler, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam

CARNAUBA WAX—888 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Hamburg
55 bgs, J W Hanson Co, Hamburg
375 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Hamburg
222 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Hamburg
63 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Hamburg

CASEIN—2,000 bgs, Eugenio Lang, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires
600 bgs, Borden Co, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, Crawford Kish & Co, Buenos Aires
200 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Buenos Aires
90 bgs, Melbourne

CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—120 tons, Fidelity Union Trust Co, Cochin
120 tons, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Cochin
140 dms, Mitchel Beck Co, Lourenco Marques

CASTOR BEANS—13,544 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Salvador
3,386 bgs, Chase National Bank, Salvador
669 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Manta
440 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bombay
151 tons, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Rotterdam

CHESTNUT EXTRACT—2,500 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Naples
1,014 bgs, Chase National Bank, Naples

p-CHLORO-o-ANISIDINE—3 dms, General Aniline Works, Rotterdam

p-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE—4 dms, General Aniline Works, Rotterdam

CINNAMON QUILLS—100 bls, Louis Furth, Colombo

CITRONELLA OIL—115 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Keelung
50 dms, Laidlaw & Co, Keelung
25 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Keelung
28 dms, Calvert Vavasseur, Colombo
28 dms, Volkart Bros, Colombo
12 dms, Felton Chemical Co, Keelung
13 dms, Orbis Products Corp, Keelung

CLAY, CHINA—1,064 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp, Avonmouth

CLOVE—100 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Tamatave
60 bgs, P H Petry, Tamatave
100 bgs, John Holt & Co, Tamatave
60 bgs, Capetown

COALTAR DYES—14 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
7 cks, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
6 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
2 bbls, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Antwerp
2 cs, Chemical Bank, Rotterdam
5 cks, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
35 dms, Antwerp
15 bbls, Antwerp
9 dms, Rotterdam

COCONUT OIL—476 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
453 tons, Manila

CODLIVER—211 dms, Silmo Chemical Corp, St. Johns
OIL—100 dms, Brown Bros, Bremen

COTTON LINTERS—3,105 bls, Lush Cotton Products, Antwerp
101 bls, A Siegle Corp, Buenos Aires

CRESYLIC ACID—20 dms, Wm D Neuberg & Co, Avonmouth

CUBE POWDER—172 bgs, Callao

DAMMAR GUM—192 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
25 cs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
121 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore

DEXTRIN—2,220 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Amsterdam
70 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Rotterdam
1,862 bgs, Rotterdam
100 bls, Rotterdam

DIGITALIS LEAVES—253 bgs, Burroughs Welcome & Co, Rotterdam

DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALATE—1 dm, N American Rayon Corp, Bremen

DUBOSIA LEAVES—7 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co, Brisbane

EARTH COLORS—450 bgs, Landers Segal Color Co, Bremen
10 bbls, N H Weitzner, Antwerp
225 bgs, F D Davis Co, Bremen
45 cks Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Rotterdam

EPSOM SALT—2,800 bgs, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen

FERRIC CARBONYL—54 dms, Caldwell & Co, Antwerp

FERRIC SULFATE—125 dms, Hudson Shipping Co, Liverpool
50 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool

FISHLIVER OIL—11 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
3 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
1 dm, J D Smith Interocean, Yokohama

FISHMEAL—6,200 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Capetown

FUEL OIL—10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
100,954 bbls, Hess Inc, Punta Cardon
104,057 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Tampico
356,909 bbls, Shell Caribbean Petroleum Co, Punta Cardon
54,106 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Curacao
58,337 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
312,278 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Tampico
227,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
390,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
114,368 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Caripito

GALL, OX—4 cks, Sydney

GELATIN—143 dms, D H Burdett, Swansea
300 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
40 dms, D H Burdett, Cardiff
25 bbls, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
60 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Antwerp
303 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Bremen

GERANIUM OIL—4 dms, Brown Bros, Algiers

GHATTI GUM—228 bgs, Intra Mar Shipping Corp, Bombay
114 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Bombay
91 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay

GINGER ROOT—169 bgs, Wm E Martin, Kobe

GLUE, PEARL—400 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Antwerp
STOCK—206 bls, Gillespie Co, Maracaibo
358 bls, Karr Ellis Co, Liverpool

GRAPHITE—800 bgs, C Pettinos, Tamatave
500 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Tamatave
340 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Hong Kong
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo
100 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Tamatave

GUANIDINE CARBONATE—80 dms, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen

GYPSUM—10,563 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
7,595 tons, National Gypsum Co, Dingwall

HAARLEM OIL—15 cs, Rotterdam

HEXACHLOROETHANE—79 dms, Foundry Services Inc, Liverpool

HEXAMETHYLENETRAMINE—30 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Rotterdam

IODINE—1,000 kgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Tocopilla
CRUDE—60 kgs, Rosenthal Bercow, Yokohama
35 kgs, Interocean Commodities Corp, Yokohama
60 kgs, N Atlantic Fertilizer & Chemical Co, Yokohama

IPECAC ROOT — 10 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Cristobal
19 bls, Elias Moos, Santos

IRON BLUES—28 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool

KARAYA GUM—307 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co, Bombay
61 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
122 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Bombay
512 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bombay
122 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Bombay
49 bgs, Tragacanth Importing Corp, Bombay
307 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Bombay
180 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bombay

KOLA NUTS—100 bgs, D Steengrafe & Co, Kingston

LACTIC ACID—20 djms, R J Saunders & Co, Rotterdam

LACTOSE—500 kgs, Nestle Co, Liverpool

LAVENDER OIL—3 dms, Ungerer & Co, Marseilles
118 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Bombay
61 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay

LEMONGRASS OIL—30 dms, VanAmeringen-Haebler, Cochin
12 dms, French American Banking Corp, Cochin
15 dms, Credit Suisse, Cochin

LIVER POWDER—248 cs, Tec Chemical Corp, Montevideo

LOCUST BEAN GUM—200 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Portimao
500 bgs, J L Quesada, Valencia
250 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Genoa
357 bgs, Genoa
100 bgs, J H Schroder, Tarragona
20 bgs, Uni Gum Corp, Rotterdam

LOGWOOD EXTRACT—20 cks, American Dyewood Co, Kingston

MACE—28 cs, John Holt & Co, Grenada

MAGNESITE—3,000 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp, Madras

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—450 bgs, Reheis Co, Liverpool

MANGROVE BARK—725 bgs, Lourenco Marques
444 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Lourenco Marques
EXTRACT—2,000 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Sandakan

MERCURY—20 flks, Associated Metals & Minerals Corp, Tampico
3 flks, Baker & Co, Tampico
6 flks, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Vera Cruz
28 flks, Vera Cruz
204 flks, Tampico

MICRANTHUM HAYATA OIL—6 dms, George Uhe Co, Keelung
10 dms, Melanol Corp, Keelung

MINERAL WAX—860 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Antwerp
60 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Bremen

MOLASSES—334,078 gals, Instituto Cubano De Est Del Azucar, Manopla
580 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry

MONTAN WAX—600 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg
85 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Hamburg
20 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Bremen
200 bgs, Frank B Ross, Hamburg

MUSTARD SEED—307 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Copenhagen

MYROBALANS—2,400 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Bombay

NAPHTHOL—1 dm, Orlex Dyes & Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
1 dm, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
11 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Rotterdam

NAPHTHALENE—333 bgs, Wm D Neuberg & Co, Avonmouth
2,222 bgs, Rotterdam

NAPHTHENIC ACID—3,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba

NICKEL SULFATE—20 cks, A V Berner & Co, Bremen
3 cks, Erba Corp, Hamburg
334 bbls, Barrett Transport, Helsingfors
80 bgs, Beekman Shipping Co, Liverpool
85 bbls, Chas Page & Co, Gothenbury

NITROCHLOROPHENYL - DIMETHYL - THIOPHOSPHATE—2 cbys, Chemagro Corp, Rotterdam

NUTMEG—750 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Grenada
700 bgs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Grenada
200 bgs, Catz American Co, Grenada
100 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Grenada
200 bgs, John Holt & Co, Grenada

OLIVE OIL—50 dms, Conway Import Co, Cadiz
30 dms, Chase National Bank, Seville
275 dms, Seville
100 dms, Credit Suisse, Tarragona
250 dms, Atlantic Bank of N Y, Tarragona
65 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Seville
20 dms, Calderon & Co, Seville
50 dms, National City Bank, Tarragona
25 dms, Hartog Paper Corp, Tarragona
200 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Tarragona
100 dms, Old Monk Olive Oil Co, Marseille
150 dms, Marseille
200 dms, Credit Suisse, Seville
40 dms, Uddo Taormina Co, Palermo

OPIUM—13 cs, Eli Lilly & Co, Istanbul
250 chts, Calcutta
50 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Seville
200 dms, Bank of America, Malaga
125 dms, Chemical Bank, Seville
400 dms, Algiers

ORRIS ROOT—13 bgs, Leghorn

OURICURY WAX—112 bgs, J E De Sousa Co, Salvador
63 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Salvador
56 bgs, River Plate Corp, Salvador
56 bgs, M Argueso, Salvador
1,488 bgs, Salvador

PALM OIL—961 tons, Standard Bank of S Africa, Calabar
300 tons, Procter & Gamble, Belawan Deli

KERNEL OIL—157 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Rotterdam

PAPAIN—47 cs, Dettope Goldschmidt Corp, Mombasa
51 cs, River Plate Corp, Colombo
392 chts, American Ferment Co, Colombo
56 chts, River Plate Corp, Colombo

PAPRIKA—250 bgs, Alicante

PATCHOULI OIL—2 dms, Antoine Chiris Co, Penang
20 dms, Tombarel Products Corp, Penang
3 dms, Givaudan Corp, Penang
2 dms, Roubechez Inc, Penang
1,500 bgs, E J Lang, Hamburg
500 bls, J E Bernard, Hamburg
1,500 bls, Lewis Intern Co, Bremen
2,000 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen

PEATMOSS—7,325 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
500 bls, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Bremen
1,100 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
5,550 bls, Atkins & Dubrow, Bremen
1,000 bls, Lion Trading Co, Bremen
500 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Co, Bremen

PEPPER, BLACK—80 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Bombay
40 bgs, A C Israel, Bombay
70 bgs, Far Eastern Rubber Importers, Kuching
89 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Kuching
70 bgs, G H Winram, Singapore
80 bgs, R Badenhop Corp, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Bombay
40 bags, A G Dunn, Bombay
94 bgs, Wm E Martin, Abidjan
80 bgs, Bank of America, Cochin
120 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Cochin
665 bgs, Cochin
80 bgs, Chemical Bank, Cochin
70 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
70 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
40 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
200 bgs, A C Israel, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cochin
240 bgs, Brown Bros, Cochin
400 bgs, Virchard Panachand, Cochin
240 bgs, Fuerst Bros, Cochin
80 bgs, M Goldetz, Cochin
160 bgs, Netherlands Trading Society, Cochin
80 bgs, Swiss Bank Corp, Cochin

PETITGRAIN OIL—6 dms, C Tennant Sons & Co, Buenos Aires

PETROLEUM CRUDE—179,810 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Cartagena
400,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
145,000 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
135,881 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
98,432 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Las Piedras

m-PHENYLENEDIAMINE—4 dms, General Aniline Works, Rotterdam

1-PHENYL-3-METHYL-5-PYRAZOLONE — 4 dms, General Aniline Works, Rotterdam

PIMENTO LEAF OIL—6 dms, Ungeren & Co, Kingston

POLLACKLIVER OIL—60 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
50 dms, E F Drew & Co, Yokohama
100 dms, J D Smith Interocean, Yokohama

POLYACRYLONITRILE—6 bgs, N American Rayon Corp, Bremen

POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—2 cs, Terra Chemicals Inc, Hamburg

POPPYSEED—300 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
150 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam

POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE—200 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Rotterdam

PERSULFATE—50 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Bremen

SILICATE—520 bgs, Sylvania Electric Products, Rotterdam

POTATO STARCH—1,185 bgs, Rotterdam

PROPYL THIOURACIL—1 dm, Globe Shipping Co, Amsterdam

PSYLLIUM HUSKS—497 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Bombay
160 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
290 bgs, Parke Davis, Bombay

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,417 bgs, International Products Corp, Buenos Aires
300 bgs, R J Vogel Co, Buenos Aires
514 bgs, First National Boston, Buenos Aires

RADIUM—3 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp

RED IRON OXIDE—660 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen

RHUBARB ROOT—59 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay

RICE STARCH—200 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Alexandria

RUTIN—10 bgs, Sydney

SAFFLOWER—140 bgs, Meer Corp, Alexandria

SAGE LEAVES—385 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Hamburg

SALICYLIC ACID—40 cks, R J Saunders, Rotterdam

SANDALWOOD OIL—3 cs, Roure-Dupont Manufacturing Co, Madras
4 cs, Volkart Bros, Bombay

SAPONIN—38 cs, A C Toepfer, Hamburg

SEEDLAC—250 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Bangkok
185 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Bangkok
100 bgs, Flora Lac Co, Bangkok
250 bgs, Manrose Corp, Bangkok
300 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
439 bgs, Bangkok

SENNA LEAVES—117 bls, National City Bank, Port Sudan

SESAME SEED—167 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Corinto
200 bgs, Arenbaum & Kendall, Corinto

SODIUM BICARBONATE—500 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
BICHROMATE—500 bgs, Ferro Metal & Chemical Corp Durban
CHLORITE—60 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Bremet
GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—36 kgs, H A Gogarty, Vera Cruz
SULFATE—151 dms, Ciba Co, Rotterdam

STARCH—2,000 bgs, Alltransport Inc, Rotterdam

TAPIOCA—67 bgs, Madagascar Agencies, Tamatave

TARTAR—1,455 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Algiers

THORIUM NITRATE—5 dms, American Roland Corp, Buenos Aires

THYME LEAVES—125 bls, F L Kraemer, Marseille

TOLU BALSAM—4 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Cutuco

TRICHLOROACETIC ACID—6 dms, Conray Products Co, Hamburg

TRICHLOROETHYLENE—231 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool

TRICHLORO-OXYETHYL-PHOSPHONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER—10 cks, Chemagro Corp, Rotterdam

TUNA SHARKLIVER OIL—5 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama

TUNU GUM—150 cs, L A Dreyfus & Co, Corinto

TURMERIC—114 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Bombay
100 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
80 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Cochin
56 bgs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kingston
70 bgs, Kearns & Smith Spice Co, Madras
140 bgs, L E Ransom Co, Madras
70 bgs, Wm E Martin, Madras
256 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Madras

ULTRAMARINE BLUE—2 bbls, H Kohnstamm & Co, Rotterdam

UREA—800 bgs, Nyos Trading Co, Genoa
430 bgs, General Aniline Works, Rotterdam

VALONIA CUPS—100 tons, Barkey Importing Co, Canakkale
1,534 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Izmir
1,546 bgs, Chemical Bank, Izmir
1,204 bgs, Izmir

VANILLA BEANS—113 cs, J Manheimer, Antalaha
7 cs, L A Champon & Co, Tamatave
13 cs, F Huber & Co, Tamatave
35 cs, P H Petry, Tamatave
55 cs, Capetown
23 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Marseilles

VETIVER OIL—1 dm, L A Champon & Co, Port au Prince

WATTLE BARK—2,779 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban

WHITING—2,300 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp

WOOL GREASE—100 dms, N I Malmstrom, Bremen
204 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen
52 dms, Olson Sales Agency, Adelaide

YELLOW IRON OXIDE—600 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen

ZIRCON SAND—8,320 bgs, International Titanium Corp, Brisbane

Baltimore

CAMPHOR OIL—25 dms, U S Industrial Chemicals Co, Yokohama

FISHMEAL—201 bgs, Chase National Bank, Supe
3,800 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Capetown

WATTLE EXTRACT—687 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Durban

Boston

ARABIC GUM—102 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Port Sudan

POLLACKLIVER OIL—25 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama

Charleston

WATTLE EXTRACT—961 bgs, River Plate Corp, Durban

Houston

CINNAMON QUILLS—200 bls, Otto Gerdau, Colombo

Los Angeles

CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, R J Spitz Inc, Rotterdam

CASSIA—103 bls, C M Sillevoldt, Rotterdam

CINNAMON QUILLS—40 bls, Hismoco American Co, Colombo

COPRA—1,000 long tons, Paul K Smith Corp, Zamboanga
600 long tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Cagayan de Oro
600 long tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Medina
700 long tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Cebu
500 long tons, American Trust Co, Slain

CAKE—2,240 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Manila
4,480 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Manila
200 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila

MEAL—9,420 bgs, Sno & Co, Manila

CUMIN SEED—200 bgs, D Hecht & Co, Rotterdam
300 bgs, General Foreign Sales Corp of America, Rotterdam

DEXTRIN—224 bgs, Frank P Dow Co, London
40 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Rotterdam

EARTH COLOR—4,500 bgs, Frank D Davis Co, Rotterdam

GELATIN—25 bbls, The Coignet Chemical Co Inc, Antwerp

KARAYA GUM—156 bgs, Hathaway Allied Products Co, Bombay

LOCUST BEAN GUM—110 bgs, Genoa

MOLASSES—910 metric tons, Pacific Molasses Co, Topolobampo

PEAT MOSS—1,000 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Rotterdam

PEPPER—80 bgs, Volkart Brothers, Cochin

POLLACKLIVER OIL—50 dms, Frank P Dow, Otaru

SUNFLOWER OILCAKE MEAL—2,805 bgs, Buenos Aires
SEED MEAL—3,000 bgs, Montevideo
4,870 bgs, Brown Bros Harriman & Co, Buenos Aires
2,363 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Buenos Aires
4,755 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Buenos Aires

TALC—100 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa

UREA—220 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Rotterdam
4,056 bgs, Charles Page & Co, Rotterdam

VANILLA BEANS—24 cs, Standard Vanilla Co, Marseilles

Norfolk

FISHMEAL—4,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Capetown
5,000 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Copenhagen

PEATMOSS—400 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
WATTLE EXTRACT—1,601 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Durban

Philadelphia

ANTIMONY OXIDE—200 bgs, Antwerp
ASBESTOS FIBER—2,700 bgs, Lourenco Marques
800 bgs, Beira
BONEMEAL—1,861 bgs, Buenaventura
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—600 bgs, Bordeaux
CLAY—2,292 tons, Avonmouth
COD OIL—100 dms, Bremen
CRESYLIC ACID—300 dms, Rotterdam
CRYOLITE—2,300 tons, Penna Salt Manufacturing Co, Ivigtut
GRAPHITE—600 bgs, Tamatave
GYPSUM—12,632 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HOOF & HORNMEAL—755 bgs, Buenos Aires
LOCUST BEAN GUM—100 bgs, Genoa
MOLASSES—454,142 gals, Pastelillo
457,978 gals, Preston
2,013,640 gals, Antilla
380,831 gals, Havana
PEATMOSS—4,750 bls, Bremen
400 bls, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—106,451 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Aruba
119,152 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
115,752 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Covenas
142,974 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Ras Amura
346,779 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
571,920 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
121,132 bbls, The Texas Co, Covenas
197,643 bbls, The Texas Co, Sidon
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—550 bgs, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Bremen
WHITING—1,200 bgs, Antwerp
ZIRCON SAND—10,930 bgs, Brisbane

San Francisco

CALCIUM p-AMINOSALICYLATE—20 kgs, State Mercantile Co, Rotterdam
CASEIN—407 bgs, Buenos Aires
CELERY SEED—52 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Bombay
CINNAMON QUILLS—80 bls, Mincing Trading Corp, Colombo
CLOVE—50 bgs, Marseille
COCONUT OILCAKE—2,000 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Cebu
COPRA—1,000 tons, Cargill Inc, Davao
1,200 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
300 tons, Cargill Inc, Iloilo
500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Siain
500 tons, Paul Smith Corp, Zamboanga
500 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil, Corp, Masbate
500 tons, Hondagua
500 tons, Medina
CAKE—14,010 bgs, Northern Vegetable Oil Ltd, Rabaul
2,000 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Cebu
1,232 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Manila
EPSOM SALT—500 bgs, Matoon & Co, Bremen
FISHMEAL—2,000 bgs, Lindfors Chemical Co, Esbjerg
5,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Esbjerg
5,000 bgs, Esbjerg
HERRINGMEAL—15,000 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Esbjerg
MOLASSES—8,926 tons, S Western Sugar & Molasses Co, Barahona
OLIVE OIL—30 dms, G Granucci & Sons, Genoa
250 dms, Malaga
PAPRIKA—200 bgs, A Schilling & Co, Marseille
100 bgs, McClintock & Stern Co, Marseille
300 bgs, Harper Robinson & Co, Marseille
PEATMOSS—250 bls, Lastreto Phillips Co, Hamburg
290 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Hamburg
250 bls, Nurserymens Exchange, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—160 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—165,146 bbls, Tide Water Associated Oil Co, Mena Abdulla
113,506 bbls, Tide Water Associated Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—100 bgs, International Products Corp, Buenos Aires
SODIUM p-AMINOSALICYLATE—20 dms, States Mercantile Co, Bremen
CHLORATE—605 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille
SUNFLOWERSEED MEAL—5,691 bgs, Bunge Corp, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE—2,013 bgs, International Packers, Buenos Aires
4,326 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Buenos Aires
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—50 dms, Miny Corp, Venice
TURMERIC—80 bgs, C Czarinkow, Bombay
UREA, SYNTHETIC—4,000 bgs, C M C Chemicals, London

MONSANTO

CAFFEINE

Standard form: U.S.P. powder or flaked solid

Containers: 100 and 25-lb. fiber drums; 10 and 5-lb. cans

Call any Monsanto office:

St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

Since 1909 Your Guarantee — *Quality Service*

TIC

Tragacanth

IMPORTING CORP.

Trade Mark Registered

GUM ARABIC

160 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

BOwling Green 9-1158-59

P&B

BERYLLIUM • LANTHANUM • CERIUM
THORIUM and ZIRCONIUM SALTS • AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE
TITANIUM POTASSIUM OXALATE
ABSORPTION BASE • CHLOROPHYLL • LANOLINE, U.S.P. • SAPONINE
BIOLOGICAL STAINS • ph BUFFER SOLUTIONS
"FIXANAL" CONCENTRATED PREPARATIONS FOR NORMAL SOLUTIONS
MOLDOL (Preservative)

SINCE 1900

Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.

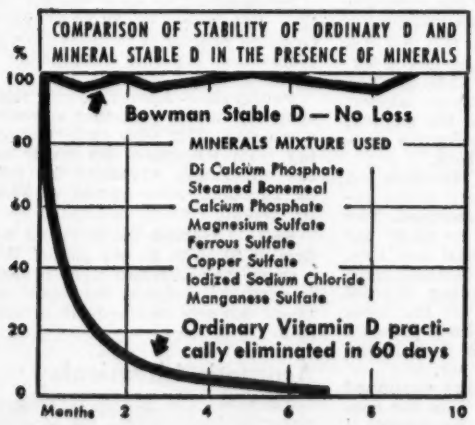
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID USP
SODIUM PARA AMINO BENZOATE

PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
Hockessin, Del.

SPECIAL VITAMIN D
FOR PHARMACEUTICALS

MINERAL STABLE D_2 OR D_3



Approved for VITAMIN D upon periodic tests

This fine free flowing powder is the *stability* answer to combinations of Di Calcium Phosphate or other minerals with Vitamin D in tablets, capsules or powders.

Product of N. V. Philips-Roxane, The Netherlands.

ALSO { CALCIFEROL U.S.P. (Crystalline D_2)
PURE VITAMIN D_3 Powder Form
D_3 CRYSTALS U.S.P.

Write for technical descriptive pamphlet

CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 E. 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
130 Central Ave., Holland, Michigan

IF YOU HAVE ONE OF THESE PROBLEMS . . . thickening, stabilizing, binding, gelling, film forming, suspending, plasticizing or emulsifying. Your answer may be a

KELCO ALGIN
HYDROPHILIC COLLOID

Manufacturers in diverse industries are finding the unique and effective hydrophilic colloidal properties of Kelco algin products to be their solution to many production problems.

Kelco algin products are uniform in quality, easy to use, and readily soluble in cold or hot water.

The following is a partial listing of these useful emulsifying, bodying, stabilizing, and suspending agents:

FOR FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC USE				
Kelco Algin	Composition	Approx. Mesh Size	Approx. pH in Sol'n	General Field of Use
KELACID[1]	Alginic acid	Thru 60	3	Tablet disintegrant, hemostatic, source of mannuronic acid lactone, chemical intermediate
KELGIN[1]	Medium viscosity algin	Thru 40	7	Cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, foods, adhesives, paper and textile sizing, ceramics
KELGIN F	Medium viscosity algin	Thru 80	7	Same as KELGIN
KELGIN LV	Low viscosity algin	Thru 40	7	Films, coatings and emulsions
KELGIN XL	Extra low viscosity algin	Thru 40	7	Films, coatings and suspensions
KELCOSOL[1]	High viscosity algin	Thru 60	7	Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, foods, dry compositions, latex paints and welding rods.
KELMAR[1]	Medium viscosity algin	Thru 150	7	Dental impression compositions
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE				
Kelco Alginate	Composition	Approx. Mesh Size	Approx. pH in Sol'n	General Field of Use
KELTEX[1]	High viscosity sodium alginate	Thru 20	7	Textile print pastes, water paints, adhesives, polishes, textile sizing, boiler compounds, wallboard coatings
KELSIZE[1]	Medium viscosity sodium alginate	Thru 40	9	Corrugated paperboard adhesives, paper and paperboard surface sizing compositions and coatings, rubber latex thickening
SUPERLOID[1]	High viscosity ammonium alginate	Thru 20	6	Bodying and creaming rubber products, water paints and ceramic bodies and coatings.

[1]Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

There are other Kelco algin products available. Get complete information by requesting your copy of the colorful, informative "Algin at Work" brochure

the KELCO company

51 Nassau St., New York 5, N. Y.
20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.
530 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles 14
Cable Address:
Kelcoalgin — New York.

The Pick of the World's Markets

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD INC.

FLAVORS For MEDICINES

AROMATIC MIXTURE B-48 MM&R
Citrus and spicy flavor. Overcomes bitter aftertaste.

AROMATIC MIXTURE C-48 MM&R
Minty flavor. For carminative syrups, etc.

AROMATIC MIXTURE D-48 MM&R
Lemon-vanilla topnote.

AROMATIC MIXTURE L-48 MM&R
Spicy vanilla flavor. Overcomes aftertaste.

Write, 'phone or wire for current quotations.

M&R MAGNUS

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

Since 1895 • ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

16 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Ill.

OIL of PEPPERMINT SPEARMINT
Of the Choicest Quality

☆

A. M. TODD COMPANY
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
900 VAN NEST AVE., N. Y. 62, N. Y.

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS
Chicago 6; Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, LAVENDER OIL, LEMONGRASS OIL
ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
DOMESTIC · EXPORT YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.
Founded 1896 Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

A REAL BARGAIN IN LEMON OIL!

"Exchange" Brand CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED LEMON OIL USP XIV is lower in price and now available on contract to October 31st for the first time in four years. Why use anything but the BEST?

FRITZSCHE Brothers, Inc. Established 1871
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Essential Oils, Aromatics, Flavorings

The essential oils market displayed considerable strength last week when prices advanced sharply on several items. A major reaction to the market's rise encountered in the trade was that many oils had been priced too low, too long. The usual result of such a situation is that producers get discouraged and cut back on production, usually switching their acreage to the cultivation of a more profitable crop. In some parts of the world, land formerly used for the production of essential oils crops, has been planted to such profitable commodities as coffee and cocoa, it was said.

In the essential oils group, last week, all changes with the exception of a 30 cent reduction in caraway seed oil, were upward. Anise oil was advanced 25 cents per pound while cedarwood oil registered a 10 cent rise. Unrectified clove leaf oil was advanced 22 cents per pound during the week and there were indications that there might be further advances this week, it was said. As a result of the sharp advance in this item, eugenol prices were upped 15 cents, on spot.

Oil of patchouli was advanced 35 cents per pound while ocotea cymbarum prices were upped 10 cents per pound. The rainy season in Brazil was reported to be hampering production of the latter oil. South American petitgrain oil was advanced 5 cents per pound. Supplies of this oil were reportedly very tight.

In the flavorings section, an advance in vanilla beans was noted. Mexican whole and Bourbon beans advanced 25 cents per pound while Mexican cuts were up 50 cents, on a nominal basis. Seeds and spices were featured by a very sharp hike in black pepper prices. As of late in the week, Malabar prices had advanced 16 cents per pound while white pepper moved up 10 cents. Also changed were Syrian anise seed, down ½-cent, and Batavia cassia cuttings, also off ½-cent, in what appeared to be a bid to stimulate consumer interest.

Price Trends

Advanced

Coriander seed, Moroccan, ½c. per lb.
Eugenol, 15c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Danish, ½c. per lb.
Oil, anise, USP, 25c. per lb.
Cedarwood, 10c. per lb.
Clove leaf, unrectified, 22c. per lb.
Ocotea cymbarum, 10c. per lb.
Patchouli, 35c. per lb.
Petitgrain, South American, 5c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Malabar, 16c. per lb.
White, 10c. per lb.
Pimento, Jamaica, 4c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.
Mexican, cut, 50c. per lb. nominal.
whole, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise seed, Syrian, ½c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, ½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Montana, Oriental, ½c. per lb.
yellow, ½c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, whole, 2c. per lb.
Oil, caraway seed, 30c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
137.92	137.69	137.56	151.61

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Essential Oils

Anise—Spot prices advanced 25c. per pound last week, placing the current market at $3.50 to $4.

Camphor—There was little notable change in this item last week. Supplies continued quite short and little immediate relief was anticipated. There were reports heard from origin that production of camphor had been stepped up to some extent in order to make more oil available but the major problem facing producers continued to be the fact that in order to get the oil it was necessary to produce camphor. The world market for camphor has not been too good over the past few years and in this country, particularly, synthetic camphor has displaced the natural product to a very great degree. Prices on the camphoraceous oils were unchanged but very firm, it was said.

Caraway Seed—Prices on this oil declined 30c. per pound on spot last week. The current range was from $2.50 to $3.45 per pound. Lack of consumer interest was primarily responsible for the decline, it was said, in view of the firm price position held by caraway seed, itself.

Cedarwood—The market situation in cedarwood oil continued very grave insofar as consumers were concerned. The current range was from $1 to $1.30 per pound with very little material available, at any price, it was said. Dealers were confining themselves to taking care of contract customers' needs for the most part. There appeared to be little prospect for any improvement in this item in the near future, it was pointed out.

Citronella—The spot market continued very tight on citronella oil. With the consuming season approaching its height, it did not appear likely that there would be any early improvement in the supply situation. Prices were very firm and held unchanged for the week.

Clove Leaf—Spot prices on this item jumped 22c. per pound last week and the end to this advance was reportedly not yet in sight. There were predictions that this week would see even higher prices. It appeared particularly certain that most of the lower priced material would be quickly grabbed up. According to an informed source in the trade, the reason behind the precipitous rise in spot prices was the result of the selling out, at origin, of a quantity of low priced oil, which had kept the market lower than was actually warranted by conditions. The yield this year has been estimated at as low as 10 to 15 percent of last year and it appeared certain that coming weeks would see further advances here. Prices as of late last week ranged from $1.70 to $1.85 per pound. Shipping prices advanced some 70 cents per kilo during the week, it was noted.

Lemon—There were no price changes noted in this item last week. Demand was somewhat improved but still off for this time of year, it was said. Supplies were ample.

Lemongrass—This oil continued to show strength on spot reflecting the strong position at origin. It was expected that the recent trouble in Guatemala had effectively curtailed production in that country possibly for the balance of the year.

Ocotea Cymbarum—The spot market continued to strengthen last week. Prices advanced 10c. per pound with prospects dim for any early improvement in the supply situation. Production in Brazil was reportedly curtailed considerably due to the fact that the rainy season was on. Prices ranged from $1 to $1.30 per pound.

Palmarosa—Palmarosa oil was very tight, at origin, according to trade sources. Current prices ranged from $7.35 to $8 per pound.

Patchouli—The spot market advanced 35c. last week to $8-$9.50 per pound. Growing paucity of supplies from shipping points was reported responsible for the advance.

Petitgrain—According to sources on spot, the supply situation appeared to be worsening, with very little material coming from Paraguay, the major source of the oil. Prices advanced 5c. per pound on spot and were quoted at $3.30 to $4 per pound.

Spike Lavender—Spot prices were very firm at $1.50 to $2 per pound. Reports of a short crop in Spain were prevalent and it appeared possible that spot quotations might advance in the near future, it was said.

Aromatic Chemicals

Eugenol—The sharp advance taken by unrectified clove leaf oil last week was reflected in higher spot prices for eugenol, a derivative of the oil. Quotations were 15c. per pound and market quotations ranged from $2.70 to $3.55 per pound.

Miscellaneous

Anise Seed—Syrian anise seed prices declined ½c. per pound, on spot, last week. The current range was from 19½c to 20c. per pound. Mexican seed was steady at 21c. while Spanish anise seed was priced at 28c.

Caraway Seed—There was no change in

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ending July 9

New York

Caraway seed (3 lots), 500 bags: filthy.
Cassia, 83 bales: filthy.
Cumin seed, 800 bags: filthy.
Ginger (2 lots), 100 bags: insects.
Mace (2 lots), 47 cases; insects.
Nutmegs, 25 bags: moldy and wormy.
Sage, 388 bales: filthy.
Sesame seed (2 lots), 1,329 bags: filthy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

prices here. Prices ranged from c. to 16c. per pound. Although sup- for the year are expected to prove ler than world demand, apathy among umers here has kept prices lower justifiable when compared with con- ns abroad.

ssia—The market continued quiet with hanges reported in shipping prices. via cuttings were reduced ½c. per d, presumably to stimulate consumer est, which has lapsed with the grow- possibility of peace in the Far East. ings were priced at 15½c. per pound e longstick and shortstick, cracked, ties were steady at 17½c. and 16½c. ectively.

riander Seed — Moroccan coriander was advanced ½c. per pound, on spot. current price here was 8½c.-9c. Rou- an seed was steady at 7c.-7½c.

ustard Seed—Danish mustard seed nced ½c. per pound last week, bring- this week's price to 11½c. Dutch ard seed was steady at 11c. to 11½c. pound. Other qualities were un- ged.

ontana oriental mustard seed was off and was currently quoted at 9c. while tana yellow seed was also down ½c. g pegged at 11½c.

tmeg—East Indian whole nutmeg was ced 2c. per pound to 38c., last week. vel was unchanged at 37c.

pper—The spot market continued to nce last week, rising more sharply it did during the preceding week. quotation on black pepper, Malabar advanced 16c. by late in the week. tations at that time were at 74c., on sales. White pepper prices also moved ard in sympathy with the black, rising per pound. Current prices ranged 82c. The fact that replacement ibilities at origin were not freely able add impetus to the market, it said.

nilla Beans—The spot market re- sumed its price advance last week after a brief halt of some few weeks. Reports from origin continued most discouraging both to importer and consumer alike. Spot prices were up 25c. per pound on both Mexican and Bourbon whole beans. Current prices ranged from $10.25 to $11 per pound with very few lots remaining at the minimum price.

The estimated harvest for the 1954-55 crop in Madagascar has been reported at about 100 tons. Although rather early to estimate the Mexican crop, it has been placed at some 300,000 to 250,000 pounds this year. Reports from other sources such as Tahiti and Java, were extremely discouraging. The price of green vanilla beans in Java has risen substantially in recent weeks. The rise in price was laid to the fact that producing plantations were much fewer than before World War II. Some lots of high quality vanilla in speculators hands were reportedly being offered at the equivalent of $12 per pound at origin. Sellings prices here, duty paid, on such lots, would go higher than $14 per pound, it was said.

Shipments of vanilla from Tahiti have been very small indeed. There has been an absolute dearth of recent offers from that point, according to trade sources.

Respected MASCHMEIJER Quality . . .

BENZYL ACETATE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL BENZOATE

. . . and Other Aromatic Compounds

A. MASCHMEIJER, JR., Inc.

45 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. Phone: WAtkins 4-9404

One of the World's Largest Producers of Fine Aromatics

Our 155th Year of Service

MASKING ODORS FOR ECONOMY

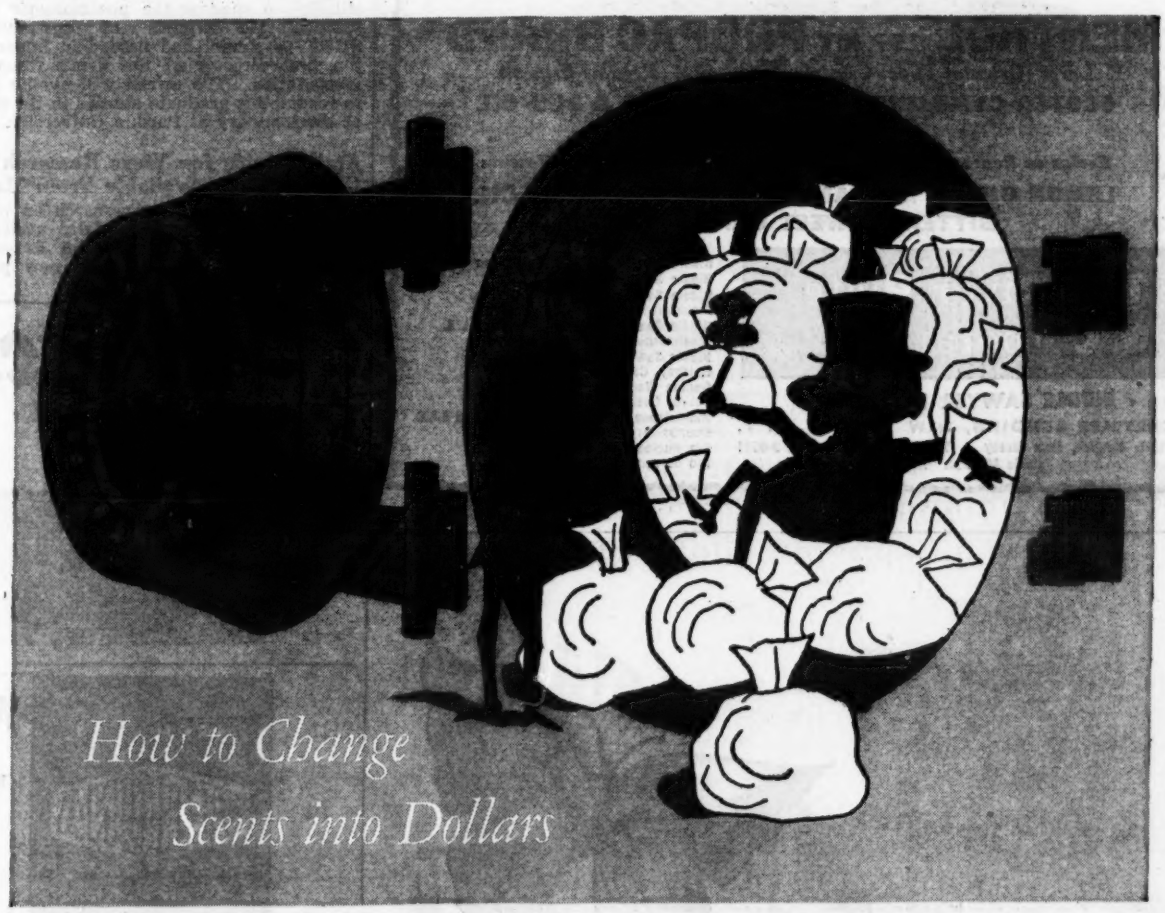
In modern manufacturing techniques involving products or processes that result in offensive odors, extensive use of the industrial perfumer is being made. Whether the odor brings discomfort to plant employees, or detracts from sales appeal of the finished product, manufacturers are quick to recognize the importance of an olfactory remedy. In some instances elimination of the mal-odor can be effected by chemical means—but this is often a very costly procedure, particularly impractical for smaller manufacturers. Many paint solvents fall into this category as well as processes for fractionating or chemically treating lubricating oils. It is here that the industrial perfumer makes one of his most important contributions, by providing an effective masking odor tailored to the specific requirement, at a cost that will not disturb the manufacturer's entire pricing structure. The D&O Industrial Odorant Laboratories handle such problems swiftly and on an individual product basis. Consult D&O.

D&O ESTABLISHED 1798

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.

180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS
PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES



. . . *Come to Norda*

You can change a scent into a bulging mountain of dollars—
if you begin with the right scent.

Norda can help you do it. Some of the big successes among perfumed products—like lotions, creams, lipsticks, colognes, hair dressings—have succeeded because a Norda scent has made their fragrance vastly appealing.

Norda, as you know, knows odors. Years of expert experience have taught Norda how to make selling scents. Depend on Norda quality. It counts so much with your customers.

Find out about Norda scents, and Norda prices that help you make profits. Send for *free* samples today.

Norda

Essential Oil and Chemical Company, Inc.

601 West 26th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

Chicago • Los Angeles • San Francisco
Montreal • Toronto • Havana
London • Paris • Grasse • Mexico City

MENTHOL U.S.P. XIV **PROPAC BRAND®**

Large (Oriental Type) Crystals *Regular Crystals*

OCOTEA CYMBARUM **CLOVE LEAF & BUD OIL**

Spot - Future

Exclusive Representatives : VINCENZO MANGANARO & FIGLIO, *Messina*

LEMON OIL BERGAMOT OIL MANDARIN OIL

BITTER & SWEET ORANGE OILS

The River Plate Corporation

BIDDLE SAWYER DIVISION

CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Plant: Newark, New Jersey • Telephone: MUrray Hill 3-0511

Cable Address: "RIVABID"

Biddle Sawyer & Co., Ltd., London
Biddle Sawyer, Paris
Biddle Sawyer G.M.B.H. Frankfurt-Main
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (Africa) (Pty.) Ltd. Johannesburg
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (India) Ltd. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras
Gordon Woodroffe (Far East) Ltd. Tokyo, Osaka
Rioplatense Importadora y Exportadora S.A.C. Buenos Aires
Cia Nacional de Comercio de Cafe Rio de Janeiro

THERE'S *Design* IN FRAGRANCE TOO!

It is by brilliant design as well as imaginative artistry that a perfume meets with success in today's market.

The master perfume chemists of van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. know markets, know perfumes, and are skilled in the creative arts of perfumery. Their guidance can help you design your next success.

MANUFACTURERS AND CREATORS OF THE FINEST PERFUME MATERIALS

van ameringen • haebler, inc.

521 WEST 57th STREET NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

Therapeutic Research Group To Service Drug Companies

The Bureau of Therapeutic Research has been established at 350 East 35th street, New York, under the medical directorship of Dr. Lawrence W. Smith, designed primarily to serve the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry. The bureau has for its objective the servicing of drug and cosmetic companies that require skilled activities in evaluation of a marketable product. The bureau has facilities to conduct clinical screening tests and to establish the effectiveness of drugs which, having evidenced pharmacologic reactions in lower animals, but need to be similarly evaluated with respect to human effectiveness in the clinic. Aid in the matter of market analysis surveys and in the preparation of medical documentation for medical journal publication have also announced as services of the bureau.

SK&F Fellowship to Karr

The awarding of the Walter G. Karr fellowship to Paul L. Carey, research scientist, has been announced by Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia. Mr. Carey has become the seventh recipient of the fellowship, which was instituted to sponsor the postgraduate and postdoctorate studies of outstanding SK&F personnel and named in honor of the first director of the firm's research laboratories. The award will enable him to resume his graduate studies in the field of biochemistry at Purdue University.

Amino Acids for Virus Research Commercially Available From Mann

New amino acids for research on virus vaccine are now commercially available for the first time from Mann Research Laboratories, Inc. The firm's new price list, No. 120, contains a total of 270 p amino acids and lists 160 new products previously offered in addition to hormo and intermediates, carbohydrates, a metabolites, purines and other chemicals.

Another feature of the new price lis the section on chromatographically p peptides prepared for the first time. price list is available on request f Mann at 136 Liberty street, New York

Dargavel Foundation Form Seven-Man Trustee Board

Seven leaders of the drug indu have been named to the board of trus of the John W. Dargavel Foundat Albert C. Fritz, chairman of the f raising drive in behalf of the foundat has announced.

The board of trustees consists of Fritz of Indianapolis; Dr. Frank Mou of St. Paul, Minn., and John Goode Asheville, N. C., all past presidents of National Association of Retail Drugg Roy S. Warnack, retail druggist, of Angeles; George Van Gorder, presid of McKesson & Robbins, Inc, New Y James Hill, jr., chairman and presid of Sterling Drug Inc, New York, and D. Barney, president of Hoffmann Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J.

The executive committee of the bo of trustees consists of Mr. Fritz, Moudry and Mr. Van Gorder.

Trade Briefs

Elias W. Packman has joined the of LaWall & Harrisson consulting and search laboratories, Philadelphia, as associate director.

McNeil Laboratories, Philadelphia, appointed Mrs. Sarah Davis West rese assistant in the pharmacology departm of its division of medical sciences.

AROMATICS VERONA DIVISION

Your Calling Card to Quality

AROMATIC CHEMICALS
INDUSTRIAL ODORANTS & DEODORANTS
CUSTOM FRAGRANCES FOR PERFUMES, COSMETICS & TOILETRIES

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR J. & E. SOZIO, GRASSE, FRANCE

NATURAL ABSOLUTES & RESINOIDES
ESSENTIAL OILS

AROMATICS DIVISION
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

ROURE-DUPONT INC.

General Office

366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.

Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood

Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for

Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont

Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France

ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

El Dorado Oil Works Picks Berry, Hall for Top Posts

El Dorado Oil Works, San Francisco, has elected Arthur P. Berry president of the firm, and J. W. Howell vice-president. Mr. Berry, formerly head of the chemical division, succeeds James Moller, who has resigned. Mr. Howell was formerly manager of the firm's Bayonne, N. J., plant.

Before joining El Dorado in 1953, Mr. Berry was director of fatty acid sales for General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., and plant manager of the General Mills chemical division plant at Kankakee, Ill. Earlier, he had been with the chemical division of Armour & Co., Chicago, for eleven years.

Fertilizer Bids Requested For Philippine Shipment

Fertilizer purchases have been authorized by the Foreign Operations Administration for the Philippine Council for United States Aid, Manila, under three separate procurement authorizations. The approved authorizations are:—No. 92-233-00-301-4004, for 350 metric tons of potassium chloride and 150 metric tons of potassium sulphate; No. 92-235-00-301-4005, for 3,000 metric tons of prepared fertilizer mixture and 1,500 metric tons of ammoniated superphosphate; and No. 92-230-00-301-4006, for 8,500 metric tons of ammonium phosphate.

All three authorizations indicate that purchases may be made from the United States and possessions, Japan, Canada, European participating countries or Latin America. Purchasing by the council from American suppliers is confined to those having agents in the Philippines and, therefore, copies of the invitation to bid setting forth the detailed specifications can only be obtained from the Philippine Council in Manila. Bids will be open in Manila until July 27, 1954.

Hudnut Post to Reibel

Bertram Reibel has been appointed vice-president and creative director of Hudnut Sales Company, New York. Mr. Reibel will be responsible for creation and sales development of new cosmetic and specialty products, building of consumer appeal for Richard Hudnut products, styling of Hudnut packages, and planning advertising and promotional campaigns. Since 1947 he had been director of merchandising at Revlon Products Corporation and for the five years prior to joining Revlon he was director of product development for Associated Products, Inc.

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK 14, N. Y.
WEST COAST DIVISION, 3573 HAYDEN AVENUE
CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA
CHICAGO, 173 WEST MADISON STREET
• PERFUME SPECIALTIES
• FLAVORS
• AROMATIC CHEMICALS
• ESSENTIAL OILS
• COLORS
AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
VIENNA, AUSTRIA
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL
TORONTO, CANADA
SANTIAGO, CHILE
ENFIELD, ENGLAND
BOIS-COLOMBES, FRANCE
EMMERICH, GERMANY
ZAANDAM, HOLLAND
JACARTA, INDONESIA
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL
MILAN, ITALY
OSLO, NORWAY
ROODEPOORT, SOUTH AFRICA
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
REINACH, SWITZERLAND

FLAVOR and COLOR Win New Customers

ZIMCO Lignin VANILLIN • PARAKEET CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS

Sterwin's Zimco brand, produced continuously since 1937 is the *original pure lignin vanillin.* Its present high quality was achieved as a result of continuous research and development in our own laboratories.

Today Sterwin's Zimco vanillin is recognized by the entire Food Industry as *the* top quality product. There is no finer vanillin. Ask the man who uses it.

Are Dependable Colors prepared for discriminating buyers. Produced by leaders in the color field for the past 25 years.

- Unlimited Production Facilities
- Complete technical service
- Accurate Blendings
- National Distribution

Parakeet Colors help to stimulate sales.

Consult Your Flavor Supplier

Sterwin Chemicals Inc.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG INC.
1450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
2020 Greenwood Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Branch Offices:
Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Dallas, Evanston (Ill.), Kansas City (Mo.), Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Portland (Ore.), St. Louis

WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

Economical... Dependable... Plentiful

"LIOXIN"*

SUGGESTED USES...

1. Masking Agent.
2. Plating Bath Additive.
3. Accelerator for drying oils.
4. Organic Synthesis.

A MATERIAL CONTAINING 97% VANILLIN

The Ontario Paper Company has a plant in operation employing a new patented process for the production of "LIOXIN" and Lignin Vanillin U.S.P. together with several co-products.

"Lioxin" offers the chemical industry an ECONOMICAL and DEPENDABLE SOURCE of the chemical combination of an AROMATIC PHENOL and an ALDEHYDE. "Lioxin" is a chemically re-active material capable of yielding many useful derivatives. Because of a distinctive and characteristic odour . . . "Lioxin" is an excellent material for odour masking purposes. Available in tonnage quantities at an economical price.

ONTARIO PAPER COMPANY
LIMITED
THOROLD • ONTARIO • CANADA

"LIOXIN BOOKLET"... This booklet will be a valuable addition to your technical literature and serve as a personal reference. It provides full information on "Lioxin" and will be forwarded at once on request. Allow us to quote on your Lioxin requirements.

*Trademark registered.

Your "Q" to Quality SHELLAC

4-Most for Quality

1. Bone dry bleached white shellac.
2. No. 65 extra white refined bone dry bleached shellac.
3. 8 lb extra light pure French varnish.
4. Orange shellacs—all grades.

GUARANTEED TO MEET WITH GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Samples Furnished on Request

Agents in Principal Cities:

Allied Basic Chemical Co., Toronto 12, Canada
Allied Basic Chemical Co., Montreal 24, Canada
J. A. Castro, Havana, Cuba
C. M. Durbin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
Grant Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
J. H. Hinz Company, Cleveland 13, Ohio
Harry Holland & Son, Inc., Chicago 8, Illinois
R. L. Kelley, Danbury, Conn.
J. G. Roger Chemical Co., Inc., Baltimore 23, Maryland
H. C. Ross, Burbank, California
E. M. Walls Co., San Francisco, California

THE MANTROSE CORPORATION

Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers

136 FORTY-FIRST STREET • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Chats about Finishes

WHAT CAN ROSIN AMINES DO FOR YOU?

by

EMILE PRAGOFF, JR.

Sales Mgr., Rosin & Derivatives
Hercules Naval Stores Dept.

Hercules Rosin Amine D and its derivatives may offer you opportunities to improve the production and performance of your finishes.

Rosin Amine D, a high molecular weight primary amine, and its derivatives are surface active compounds compatible with a wide variety of film formers and soluble in all common solvents. By reaction with carboxylic acids, this amine forms wax-like salts and resinous amides. It reacts with metal salts to form resinous metal complexes.

The wide range of physical and chemical properties of Rosin Amine D and its derivatives is demonstrated by use in pigment flushing, corrosion inhibiting protective coatings, wetting agents, dispersing agents, adhesion promoters, viscosity regulators, preservatives, emulsifiers, and gel dispersing agents.

Perhaps the interesting properties of this versatile new amine family suggest other uses of value in your own operation. We'd be glad to cooperate with you in developing them.

Emile Pragoff Jr

Naval Stores Department
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
936 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del.

1054-4

Protective Coatings Materials

The prime pigments market was steady and quiet last week, as trade was beginning to reflect the usual seasonal slowdown. Lead and zinc metals were unchanged, and this situation was reflected in stable pricing for lead oxides and zinc dust. White lead sales were in accord with the midsummer dullness of demand. Zinc oxides continued to move in moderate quantity, particularly to the rubber industry. Earth color manufacturers reported that June had been a very good month saleswise, with the automotive industry ordering ahead in some instances.

Titanium dioxide pigments moved to customers in sizable volume, with little or no change in the market situation. Most prduocers agreed that June had been a good sales month for dry colors in general. It was the consensus that volumes of pigments sold in June were higher than in May, and ahead of 1952 sales, but behind the pace set for 1953.

A similar situation applied to the synthetic resins market. Sales for June for most resins were said to have been very satisfactory, and ahead of the corresponding period for 1952. One maker of petroleum hydrocarbon resins reported sales for June breaking all previous records. Alkyd resins were judged firm at recently increased prices, although competition remained keen due to the large number of producers. It was felt that consumers were taking into account the present firmness of raw materials, including soybean oil, benzol, and naphthalene, and buying ahead in some quantity, whereas before, there had been a general tendency to stay on the sidelines and await possible price breaks.

Those sebacates recently reduced in price moved at a stepped-up pace last week. Phthalate plasticizers were generally dull and featureless. There were still persistent reports of price shading for large lot quantities, particularly for di-iso-octyl and dioctyl phthalates. Dioctyl adipate moved to buyers in moderate quantities at stable prices. Business in tricresyl phosphate was steady, particularly for gasoline additive consumption.

Driers held steady and unchanged at recently adjusted prices. The shellac market was quiet on spot domestically last week, but remained unseasonally firm at Calcutta and London. Buyers here were mainly inclined to await future developments before making large purchases of orange grades. Bleached grades were unchanged and strong. Argentine casein was higher on spot last week, as the market in Argentina showed increasing strength. Consuming mills in this country were said to be coming into the market for larger orders than previously.

Prime Pigments

Aluminum Paste, Powder—Prices continued without change last week. Demand was steady. The Bureau of Census reports that shipments of atomized and grained powder in May totaled 2,098,000 pounds, as compared with 3,080,000 pounds in April. Shipments of flaked powder in May amounted to 286,000 pounds, as compared with 287,000 pounds in April. Paste shipments totaled 1,130,000 pounds in May, compared with 1,053,000 pounds in April.

Antimony Oxide—The market was dull and quiet after recent adjustments in price. Present quotations were judged steady. Stocks were available to fill all consumer needs.

Cadmium Colors—There was little or no change in the overall market situation last week. Selenium remained extremely tight, and as a consequence, deliveries for some cadmium-lithopone reds were held up for longer than normal periods of time. Cadmium colors not containing selenium were in plentiful supply. All types were offered to moderate consuming interest at unchanged prices.

Chrome Colors—Buying interest was seasonally slack last week, as consumers held down inventories in anticipation of the midsummer slowdown. All types were amply available for prompt shipment.

Earth Colors—No price changes took place last week. It was felt that the undertone of the market was very firm price-

Price Trends

Advanced

Casein, Argentine, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
96.60	96.60	96.63	90.21

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

wise, owing to the accumulation of labo and freight costs currently being a sorbed by the industry. Consumers o erated in a close to the vest manner, pr ferring to purchase small amounts fo immediate needs.

Iron Blues—Demand for these inorgan pigments was slower than previously. Co sumers bought to cover immediate need Supplies were available for prompt shi ment.

Lead Pigments—Pig lead continue firm and unchanged last week. As a co sequence, prices for red leads, litharg monosilicate, and orange mineral we unchanged. White leads sold in moderat volume. Production and reserves we sufficient to cover present buying needs.

Synthetic Iron Oxides—The market fo pure iron oxides was seasonally slow la week. Prices held steady and witho change. Stocks were ample.

Titanium Dioxide—Quotations we without change over the week. Supplie continued to move out in good volume customers.

Zinc Pigments—Listings were unr vised. The slab zinc market was qui and steady, resulting in a stable unde tone for the pigments. Supplies were r ported to be in a good balance with d mand.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyds—Most sources felt that the la few weeks had been excellent, as far buying interest was concerned. It w pointed out that even though prices ha been increased due to higher soybean o costs, consuming demand had not notic ably slackened. Competition remain keen, due to the presently large numbe of makers. Purchases were made pr marily for immediate needs, with buye specifying prompt shipment. It was fe that demand had improved because cu tomers realized that raw materials we becoming firmer.

Ester Gums—Prices were steady an unchanged last week, for both wood-rosi and gum-rosin types. Consuming deman was on a hand to mouth basis, althoug it was pointed out that interest had he up well over the past month. There w plenty of material on hand to fill co sumer needs.

Maleics—Industrial demand was said have held up well during June. Pai trade sales were also sizable in volum Prices were steady and unchanged. Mo sources felt that if any changes were take place in the near future, they woul be upward in nature.

Melamines—Demand was good la week. Consumers purchased material small quantities for immediate need Business was expected to slough off many consuming plants shut down fo summer vacations.

Pentaerythritols—Producers we pleased with the business volume fo June. July consumption was expected reflect the summer slowdown. Prices we without change over the week. Prese production and supplies were amp enough to take care of all consuming d mand.

Petroleum Hydrocarbons—One sourc In looking over sales records for Jun called that month the best for sales the history of the concern. It was thoug that the record volume of sales was du in part to consumers becoming more pric conscious, as they searched for more ec nomical materials for use in their formu lations. It was also pointed out that e port demand had been quite high durin the month.

It was indicated that perhaps the grea est stimulant to buying interest was a te percent reduction in prices over the la sixty days. Rubber compounders we said to be taking a steady quantity. Pai industry inquiry improved considerably

Phenolics—June appeared to have be a good sales month, particularly in va nish resin consumption. Prices he steady. Demand was expected to be se sonally off in July and the early part August.

Silicones—There was not much new

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

report for these resins. Paint trade interest continued to expand slowly but surely, particularly in the Midwest. Prices were unchanged.

Urea-Formaldehydes—Plywood bonding continued to call for a sizable amount of material during the week. Generally, sales during June for all end uses were said to have been very satisfactory. Prices held steady.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—Market prices continued without change last week. Consuming demand was seasonally quiet. Supplies were plentiful.

Dibutyl Sebacate—Demand was said to have increased slightly due to recent reductions in price. Current prices were unchanged.

Dicapryl Sebacate—The recent 3c. per pound across the board reduction appeared to have stimulated trade last week. Consumers took moderate sized amounts to cover immediate needs.

Di-iso-octyl Phthalate—The market was quiet last week, as material continued offered at unchanged prices. However, there were still reports of instances where prices had been shaded by a substantial margin. Keen competition still prevailed due to the large number of makers.

Dioctyl Adipate—Quotations continued unrevised. Demand was moderate, with supplies plentiful.

Dioctyl Phthalate—The situation for this plasticizer was similar to that for di-iso-octyl phthalate. There were persistent reports of price shading for large lot sales. However, the market price continued unchanged.

Dioctyl Sebacate—Material moved at a better rate last week due to recent declines in price. Supplies were readily available.

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Plasticizers—Some sources reported that business had improved from 40 to 50 percent during the forepart of the year. Sales continued good over the past week. Prices were unchanged.

Natural Resins

Copal Gum—Prices held firm and unchanged last week, due primarily to closely balanced supplies of some grades at primary markets and on spot in this country. Manila DBB was scarce both here and abroad. Demand was very quiet, as consumers ordered small amounts for prompt delivery.

Dammar Gum—Markets ruled firm both at producing sources and in this country. Demand was slow domestically, reflecting the general trend toward seasonal slowdown. Prices held steady and without change on spot. Supplies of most resins were in close balance with consuming inquiry.

Shellac—Suppliers in this country continued to evidence concern about the present status of prices. The Calcutta market scored sharp gains early in the week, and there was some feeling in the trade that the situation would get worse before prices finally straightened out. Bleached bonedry and refined grades held firm and unchanged at recently advanced prices. Orange grades continued scarce on spot here as suppliers were holding back in the face of the unseasonally strong condition of producing markets. Prices were entirely nominal. Consuming demand was very slow, in accord with the time of year.

Fillers and Inerts

Asbestos—Prices for domestic and imported material held without change last week. Demand was off, reflecting the usual seasonal slack period. Stocks of all types were plentiful.

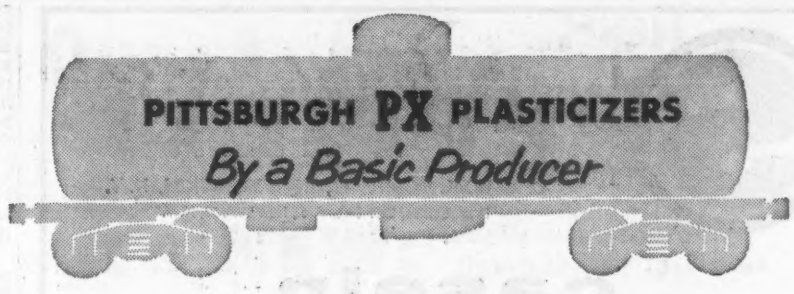
Clay—The market for imported and domestic ball clays showed little change last week. Prices held steady. The same situation applied for china clays. Consuming demand for all grades was seasonally slow.

Feldspar—Consuming demand from most industries was off last week, as many concerns faced vacation shutdowns. Prices were steady, however, with plenty of material on hand to fill existing orders.

Miscellaneous Materials

Asphalt—The Bureau of Census reports that 5,374,770 sales squares of asphalt roofing were shipped in May, compared with 4,923,034 squares in April. Total asphalt sidings shipped in May amounted to 113,817 squares, as compared with 112,946 squares in April.

Casein—The Argentine market continued extremely strong last week, with reports of some offers in excess of 24c. f.o.b. being turned down. Consuming demand in this country was said to have revived

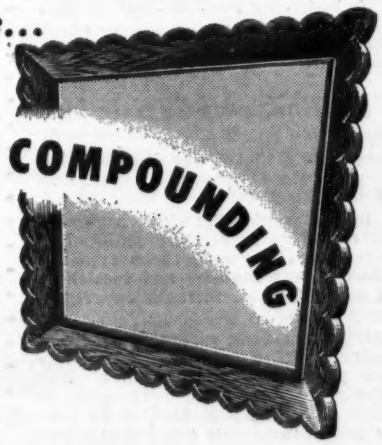


PX-104 DiButyl Phthalate
PX-108 DilsoOctyl Phthalate
PX-114 Decyl Butyl Phthalate
PX-138 DiOctyl Phthalate
PX-158 DiCapryl Phthalate
PX-208 DilsoOctyl Adipate
PX-209 DiNonyl Adipate
PX-238 DiOctyl Adipate
PX-404 DiButyl Sebacate
PX-438 DiOctyl Sebacate
PX-800 Epoxy
PX-917 TriCresyl Phosphate

PLASTICIZER DIVISION
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
Grant Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

Mallinckrodt STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
Mallinckrodt
ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

Fits into your picture...
ALLIED UNIFORM COMPOUNDING



PRECISION in formulation and compounding of Gilsonite, Pitches and Waxes to the specifications of protective coating manufacturers has been the core of Allied Service for a quarter of a century. Our customers have come to depend upon the uniformity of each compound, made possible by our skilled technicians of long experience.

PITCH COMPOUNDS
OIL EXTENDERS
Black paints • Varnishes
Baking enamels • Industrial paints
Protective coatings • Drying oil pitches
Various blends—processed to definite specifications and melting points.

GILSONITE
ALLIED SUPER SELECTS—Melting point 270°-280° F. Low viscosity, uniform, clean.
FINES—Obtained from Super Selects Ore. M.P. 270°-280° F.
ALLIED E.B. ORE—Melting point 320°-330° F. Medium to high viscosity, uniform, clean.

WAXES
Ozokerite • Ceresine • All types for special uses formulated to order

Wherever Pitches, Gilsonite and Waxes fit into your product picture, call on the Allied agent nearest you.

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.
ESTABLISHED IN 1925
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS
ATLANTA Deeks & Co.
BALTIMORE Warner Graham Co.
BOSTON Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO Philip E. Cole Co.
CINCINNATI Deeks & Co.
CLEVELAND Herman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON Joe Caulson Co.
KANSAS CITY John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE Deeks & Co.
MONTREAL, CAN. Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS Russell Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA Lees & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH B. Ostroff
PORTLAND, ORE. Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO E. M. Wells
SEATTLE Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. A. B. Paterson

For Chemically-Resistant Paints and Coatings
PICCO
PICCOUMARON
Para-Coumarone-Indene Resins

Piccoumaron Resins are excellent for paints, varnishes and chemically-resistant coatings because of their exceptional acid and alkali resistance, and the strong thorough drying they give to the film.

In many paints and varnishes, Piccoumaron Resins are used in combination with chlorinated bodies and with various rubber derivatives where softer grades of resins are used as plasticizing mediums.

The softer grades, likewise, are useful in types of dark coatings based on stearine pitch, cottonseed pitch, and the like.

Piccoumaron Resins vary from liquids through viscous liquids, and tacky solids to high melting point brittle solids, and in color from a deep reddish brown to a pale yellow shade. They are thermoplastic and do not become infusable on heating. Weights average 8.5 to 9.2 lbs. per gallon.

HUMBERING SCHEDULE PICCOUMARON RESINS

	COLOR	Light 1½-3½	Medium 4-8	Reddish 6-9	Dark 9-12	Extra Dark 12-16	Extra Dark 12-16
MELTING POINT	Liquid Resin	459	429	449	469	439	
	10°C— 15°C	458	428	448	468	438	XX-10
	30°C— 35°C	457	427	447	467	437	XX-25
	40°C— 45°C	456	426	446	466	436	XX-40
	50°C— 55°C	455	425	445	465	435	XX-55
	65°C— 70°C	453	423	443	463	433	XX-70
	80°C— 90°C	452	422	442	462	432	
	95°C—105°C	450	420	440	460	430	XX-100
	110°C—120°C	450H	420H	440H	460H	430H	XX-115
	120°C plus	450EH	420EH	440EH	460EH	430EH	

SPECIAL GRADES—Special grades of Piccoumaron Resins can be made when required.
The colors shown are on the Coal Tar Resin Color Scale. The melting points are by the ball and ring method.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
CLAIRTON, PA.
Plants at Clairton, Pa.; West Elizabeth, Pa.; and Chester, Pa.
District Sales Offices: New York—Chicago—Philadelphia—Pittsburgh

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp.
Clairton, Pennsylvania
Please send bulletin and samples of Piccoumaron for
(application)_____
Name_____ Position_____
Company_____
Address_____

SHEFFIELD
CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., NORWICH, N. Y.
Branch office, 1267 Sixth Ave., New York 19, N. Y.
casein
NEW PROCESS • HIGH pH
PREMIUM DOMESTIC—MURIATIC ACID TYPE
A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Plymouth
PLYMOUTH
STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
ESTABLISHED QUALITIES MANUFACTURED FOR 50 YRS.
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE AND BIRCH
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

"car arrived in excellent physical condition"
This is typical of the reports received from customers on our customer unit-load report form. This form accompanies each unit-load car of St. Joe Zinc Oxide. Try a unit-load shipment of St. Joe Zinc Oxide and experience:
1. A saving of up to 50% of the unloading cost
2. Increased storage capacity
3. Improved material handling
4. Greater cleanliness
OUR 6-PAGE ILLUSTRATED FOLDER CONTAINING DETAILED OPERATING DATA ON THE ST. JOE UNIT LOAD METHOD IS YOURS FOR THE ASKING
ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY
250 Park Avenue, New York 17
Plant & Laboratory: Monaca (Josephtown) Pa.

considerably over the past week, with consumers requiring large amounts to replace depleted inventories. Paper mills were said to be reopening after vacation periods. Spot prices in this country were firm, with material not too plentiful, and offered at from 25c. to 26c. per pound, duty paid, as to quantity. Shipment ran at 26c. per pound, duty paid. Limited quantities of French were offered for shipment at 24½c. to 25c. per pound, as to quantity. New Zealand casein was listed at from 25c. to 26c. per pound.

Chlorinated Paraffin—One maker reported that May had been a better sales month than June. Present demand reflected the midsummer slowdown.

Chlorinated Rubber—In some instances, manufacturers were pressed to fill consumer requirements. Prices remained stable and without change. Consuming demand was very good for the time of year.

Naphthenates — There were no price changes for these driers last week. Demand was average. Prices were steady, in part reflecting stability of various metals. Supplies and production were well able to keep up with current buying activity.

Stearates — Although stearic acid was lower, producers of these flatting agents foresaw no price changes in the near future. Buying interest was chiefly for prompt shipment to cover immediate needs.

Naval Stores

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Drums—					
K	$7.57	...	...	$7.52½	...
M	7.55	...	...	...	$7.55
N	7.50	...	7.55	7.60	7.48½
WG	7.53½	7.57	7.63½	7.54½	...
WW	...	...	...	7.55	7.61½
Bags—					
K	...	...	...	7.45	...
M	...	...	...	7.41½	...
N	...	...	7.37	7.50	7.35
WG	7.60	...	...	...	7.43
WW	7.70	...	...	7.54½	7.47½

Tankcars (for week ended July 9)—
WW $7.30, N $7.25, K or better $7.10½, 549*

Sales, USDA
393* 303* 1,811* 1,573* 504*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
WW $8.65, WG $8.55, N $8.50, B through M $8.45

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.501½	...	.499½	.50	...
Sales	34,000	...	32,000¶†	4,000¶†	...

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 61c., l.c.l. 73c.

*Drums equivalent. †Tankcars. ¶Gallons. ‡Average price.

NPVLA Endorses Legislation

—*Continued from page 3*

hearings in 1951 that it was disclosed that the navy had since expanded its operations to 150 paint items."

Mr. Boland scouted the navy's argument that it continues to produce anti-fouling paints because it can make them at smaller cost than private industry and that these paints are of special formulation requiring navy control.

"Both premises are unsupportable," he contended. "The contract for these 'special' paints was awarded to a paint manufacturer at a price very close to what the navy had presented at its cost. It has been shown that our industry can produce these special types of paints." He also pointed out that the house committee itself had earlier condemned the navy's "quality control" argument.

"The navy contends its present paint making operations are a negligible factor and represent only one-half of 1 percent of the total volume of the paint, varnish and lacquer industry," the NPVLA counsel noted. "However," he declared, "the small percentage figure is misleading. While the navy production of about 3,000,000 gallons in 1954 is a small percentage of the total volume of our industry, it represents approximately 22 percent of the total gallonage of marine type paints made by private concerns."

Chemical Operation Built Up By Oils Concern in Sweden

Svenska Oljeslageri A/B (SOAB) has developed one of the largest chemical operations in Sweden at Molndal. Formerly a linseed oil factory, the plant now manufactures a wide variety of synthetic resins, washing and cleaning compounds, and other new chemical products.

Linseed oil as well as cattlefeed still is produced, but the linseed oil not only is sold as a raw material for paint manufacture, but also is used as the basic material for plastic resin production. Resin manufacture, an entirely new activity for the firm, is developing rapidly, and the plant has attained a rated capacity of 4,000 tons a year for twenty-five different types of alkyds, sold under the trade name "Soalkyd."

Synthetic resins production was started by SOAB in 1942 on a modest scale. Output of alkyd resins by the firm rose to forty tons in 1943, to 500 tons in 1945 and to 1,000 tons in 1946. Production of phthalic anhydride for the resins is based on naphthalene obtained from the firm's gasworks, reputed to have a capacity of 2,500 tons of naphthalene annually.

In addition to alkyds, the company turns out annually about 2,000 tons of phenolic and urea resins, and from 4,000 to 5,000 tons of phthalate-type plasticizers. About 2,000 tons of plasticizers are consumed in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride and other products and the remainder is exported.

Paint Fungicide Made by Nuodex Being Marketed by Doggett & Pfeil

Nuodex Products Company, Newark, N. J., has announced that "Super Ad-It," a paint fungicide developed by Nuodex, is now being packaged and marketed in bottles by Doggett & Pfeil Laboratories, Springfield, N. J.

MONSANTO
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
. . . unitized shipments cut unloading time
Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

Casein
ALL GRADES
• SULPHURIC
• MURIATIC
• LACTIC
• RENNET
Casein for paper coating, adhesives, cold water paints, rubber, plastics.
NATIONAL CASEIN
608-18 West 80th Street, Chicago 20, Illinois • Broad and Fulton Street, Riverton, New Jersey

HEADQUARTERS FOR ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR 'PINE TREE PRODUCTS' BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
The Americas Bldg., Rockefeller Cntr. 1270 Av. of the Americas, N. Y. 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

Gates Names Hoopes, Wroth To Dist. Sales Managerships

Gates Engineering Company, Wilmington, Del., has announced the appointment of Joseph M. Hoopes and Edward Wroth as district sales managers. Mr. Hoopes will have responsibility for the sale and distribution of "GACO" protective coatings in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, while Mr. Wroth will be in charge of the Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan territory.

Mr. Hoopes was previously associated with Synvar Corporation, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. and Wilmington Chemical Company. Mr. Wroth was formerly assistant director of the laboratories of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and also had a number of years of sales engineering experience with Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and Corning Glass Works.

Hilton-Davis Appoints Robins Representative in St. Louis

Appointment of G. S. Robins & Co. as sales representative to the protective coatings industry in the Greater St. Louis market area has been announced by Nelson S. Knaggs, vice-president in charge of sales, Hilton-Davis Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Robins organization, headed by H. L. Dahm, is an established St. Louis distributor of chemicals. It will represent Hilton-Davis in the sale of flushed and dry color pigments to paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers. Marvin Schneller of Robins will call on the trade in the market area bounded by Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Decatur and Cairo, Ill.; and Jefferson City, Mo.

Georgia Marble Co. Makes J. W. Dent Executive V.P.

Georgia Marble Company, Tate, Ga., has elected John W. Dent executive vice-president. Mr. Dent had been a vice-president and head of the calcium products division of the company since 1947. At the same time, the company announced that T. J. Durrett has been appointed head of the calcium products division, replacing Mr. Dent. Mr. Durrett, a vice-president of Georgia Marble for ten years, has been in charge of all engineering.

Devoe Promotes Hobart

Devoe & Raynolds, Inc., New York, has appointed James L. Hobart assistant to the vice-president of the trade sales division. Mr. Hobart had been assistant manager of Devoe's central district.

Adhesives Component Data Prepared

A new technical booklet which includes a wide range of data relative to the use of "Vinsol" resin as a low-cost component of "Buna-N," vinyl, and other type adhesives is now available from Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Product applications discussed are divided into two sections. One is titled rubber-base adhesives and the other includes information about the use of "Vinsol" in vinyl resin adhesives, and adhesives based on styrene, phenol, urea-starch, cellulose and polymerized oil.

FTC Cites Paint, Wallpaper Dealers in New York Area

The Federal Trade Commission has issued a complaint charging nearly 200 paint and wallpaper dealers in the metropolitan New York area with combination and conspiracy to restrain trade. The complaint was issued against the Brooklyn Paint & Wallpaper Dealers Association, and its officers, board of governors and members, engaged in retail distribution of paint, wallpaper and related products. Among charges made in the complaint was that the association members were urged to inquire of manufacturers and other suppliers of paint, wallpaper and related products, whether they would subscribe to a policy of restricting sales to "recognized" and "legitimate" paint and wallpaper dealers.

Polystyrene Development Is Told by Dow Chemical

The development of a new, light stable formulation of polystyrene plastic of particular significance to the lighting field has been announced by Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.

The new formulation, called "Styron 647," offers eight to ten times better light stability than general purpose polystyrene, while retaining the characteristic physical and chemical properties of the general purpose material, Dow said, adding that stabilization of the polystyrene results in nonyellowing crystal and white colors, the most commonly used colors for light fixture parts.

GE Sets Up Planning Unit

A new sales and product planning unit has been established for the General Electric Company's laminated and insulating products department and Bernard F. Brehl has been named manager.

Mr. Brehl joined General Electric as a test engineer and in 1943 was transferred to the plastics department. In 1950 he was named manager of interworks sales for the laminated and insulating products department.

Trade Briefs

Bruning Brothers, Inc., Baltimore, Md., has purchased the Sun & Sea Paint Company plant in Boca Raton, Fla.

Raybo Chemical Company, Huntington, W. Va., has developed "Raybo 94," an additive for paints, printing inks and allied products.

OHIO-APEX HIGH Plasticizers QUALITY

It's NEW: for low temperature flexibility at low cost

OHOPEX Q-10

A primary plasticizer for vinyls and other resins comparable to DOP in every way but lower in cost, and in addition imparting improved low temperature flexibility and a very low order of migration. In our laboratory tests OHOPEX Q-10 was one of the least migratory of a wide variety of commercial plasticizers tested.

In plastisols and organisols Ohopex Q-10 produces the same properties as does DOP but with better low temperature flexibility, lower viscosity and longer shelf life.

Ohopex Q-10 with its lower specific gravity and lower cost, as compared with DOP, is a convenient means of obtaining improved properties in vinyls.

Send for the Supplement to Our Technical Catalog Concerning OHOPEX Q-10

OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA
CABLE: OHOPEX NITRO TELEPHONE: NITRO 152

YOUR BEST BUY

SYNPRO METALLIC STEARATES and SYNPRON VINYL HEAT STABILIZERS

Large new modern plant, increased Technical Service Staff, Thirty years know-how.

Write for samples and data

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1636 Wayside Road Cleveland 12, Ohio

WATER GROUND MICA FOR PAINTS
"SILVERSHEEN SPECIAL" 325 MESH
RICHMOND MICA CORP.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA. 62 WORTH ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

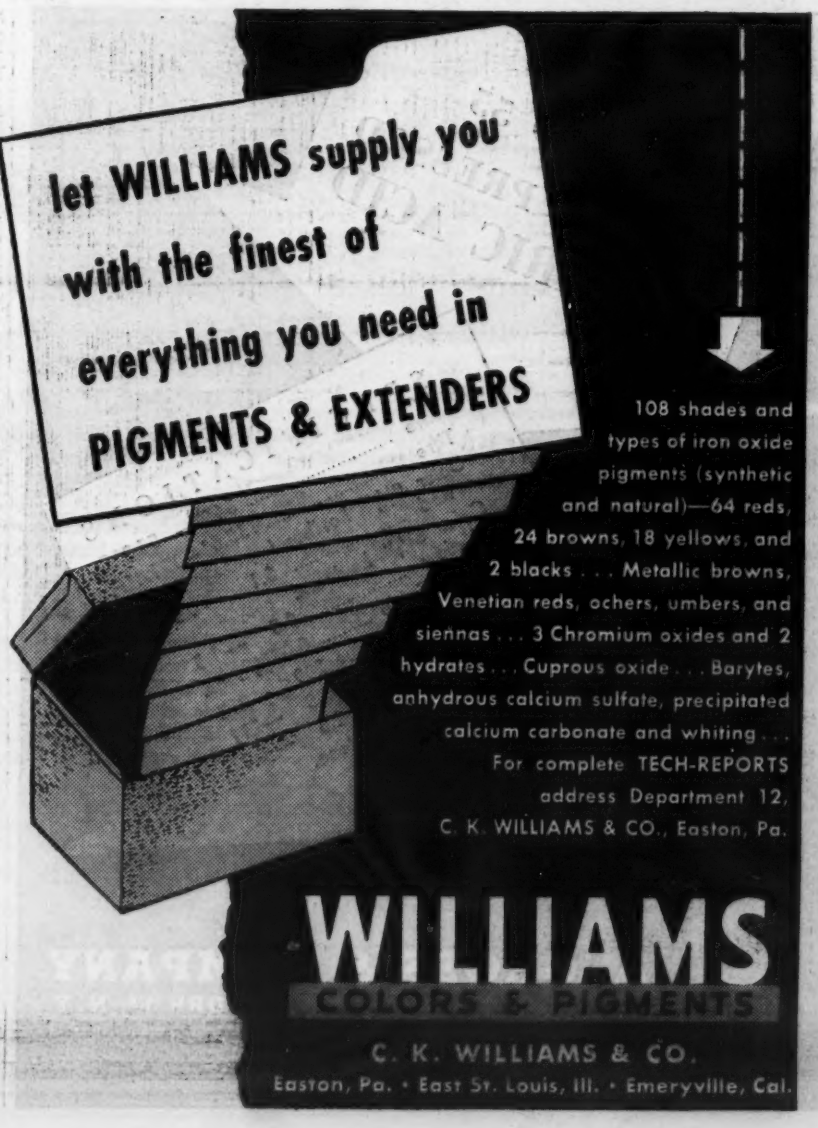
JOBBER INQUIRIES INVITED

We offer attractive terms to carload buyers of the following chemicals:

ZINC CARBONATE
ZINC ACETATE
ZINC STEARATE
ZINC SULFITE
ZINC CHLORIDE
ZINC SULFATE

WALTROW & CO.
461 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. Ph. YUkon 6-5580

let WILLIAMS supply you with the finest of everything you need in PIGMENTS & EXTENDERS



108 shades and types of iron oxide pigments (synthetic and natural)—64 reds, 24 browns, 18 yellows, and 2 blacks . . . Metallic browns, Venetian reds, ochers, umbers, and siennas . . . 3 Chromium oxides and 2 hydrates . . . Cuprous oxide . . . Barytes, anhydrous calcium sulfate, precipitated calcium carbonate and whiting . . .

For complete TECH-REPORTS address Department 12, C. K. WILLIAMS & CO., Easton, Pa.

WILLIAMS
COLORS & PIGMENTS
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO.
Easton, Pa. • East St. Louis, Ill. • Emeryville, Cal.

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACID
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
CENTURY STEARIC ACID PRODUCTS, INC.
25 MAIN STREET, BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA: W C HARDESTY CO OF CANADA LTD., TORONTO

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• FINEST QUALITY
• GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E- 7 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

ALL COMMERCIAL WAXES
Sole Agents
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
*ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES
WEST COAST
W. M. Gillies & Co.
6399 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles 48, Calif.
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton, Inc.
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300
CHICAGO
Edward J. Lewis Co.
9 South Clinton St., Chicago 6, Ill.
CANADIAN
Drew, Brown Ltd.
5410 Ferrier Street
Montreal 16, Quebec, Canada

GROCO 55
TRIPLE PRESSED
STEARIC ACID
SPECIFICATIONS
Titre ..... 54.7°— 55.2°C.
Titre ..... 130.5°—131.4°F.
Color 5¼" Lovibond Red ..... 0.1 —0.5
Color 5¼" Lovibond Yellow ..... 0.5 —1.5
Unsaponifiable ..... 0.05% max.
Saponification Value 209 —212
Acid Value ..... 208 —211
Iodine Value (WIJS) ... 2.5 —4.0
Mineral Acid ..... None.
Send for samples and
free booklet "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry."
A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Manufacturers since 1837 Factory: Newark, N. J.
Distributors in principal cities

Oils, Fats and Waxes

The feature of the oils and fats during a quiet week, was the strength of soybean oil due the advance of soybeans. The oil was up fractionally, while peanut oil was lower. Crude cottonseed oil was steady. Corn oil was unchanged. Trading was slow, reflecting the usual summer dullness.

Crude coconut oil was inactive and unsettled. Shipments were easier, reflecting a weaker tone in copra.

Export inquiry for tallow stiffened the higher grades which were raised slightly. Lower grades of tallow and greases were without change. Outside of some light business for export, this market was dull and featureless. Domestic buying was quiet, with soapers on the sidelines.

Crushers were quoting raw linseed oil at former levels, but resale oil in tankcars was reported sold and available at 1 cent below crushers price levels. Other drying oils also were inactive and unsteady. Tung oil was quoted nominally at former level, but some tankcar business was reported booked at concessions. Firm bids could also have shaded asking prices for oiticica oil for prompt delivery, with buyers showing little interest. Refined fish oil also was unsettled and available at concessions for carlot sales. Crude menhaden oil was easier and off fractionally on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Buyers and sellers were at least ¼-cent apart.

Soybean meal was stronger, up $4 per ton, with the increased cost of beans. Business, however, continued confined to nearby delivery. Cottonseed meal also was raised $2 per ton. Linseed meal was firmer and up $1 per ton.

The vegetable wax market continued in the doldrums. Carnauba wax continued unsettled. No. 1 yellow Ceara declined 2 cents per pound. Other grades were quotably unchanged and entirely nominal. Refined ouricury was inactive, with prices off 3 cents per pound.

Vegetable Oils

Coconut—Crude was easier and off fractionally. Trading was slow. Tankcars were quoted at 12½c. per pound, f.o.b. Pacific coast, July and 12¼c., August. The New York market was lower and tankcars were offered at 13½c. for July and 13¼c., August.

Corn—Business was light. Crude was moved at 14½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined was unchanged at 17¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Cottonseed—Market for bleachable cottonseed futures remained on a steady basis last week. Trading was light and mixed. Prices were firmer for old and new crop deliveries, scoring moderate gains. July contract expired on Thursday closing at 16.48c. per pound. Trade interests absorbed July. July tenders amounted to 20 contracts and were readily stopped, bringing the total up to 40 to date. July delivery was switched to September at a differential of 115 points.

Nearby crude cottonseed oil remained steady. Light sales were reported at 14⅛c. per pound, tankcars. Valley and 14c., Texas. New crop was sold at 13¼c., tankcars in the southeast, for early September

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended July 16 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
July	75	16.51	16.35	Expired
September	84	15.65	15.18	15.65S
October	16	15.31	14.98	15.31S
December	37	15.05	14.65	15.11@15.13
1955				
March	48	15.25	14.81	15.20@15.25
May	10	15.17	15.00	15.22@15.27

Total sales, 270 contracts.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil sold at 14c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills and crude soybean oil at same price, Decatur. Cottonseed meal quoted up to $71. per ton sacked, Memphis and hulls., $14., same basis.

Linseed—This market quiet and nominal. Crushers were holding raw oil at 16c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, and 17¼c., New York delivery, July and first half August delivery, with sales reported at 1c. per pound, less. Second half August was quoted at 14c.; September, 12½c. and October forward 12c., Minneapolis. Consumer demand was confind to fill-in quantities. There was a noticeable slackening in withdrawals of oil against contracts during the past ten days.

Minneapolis.—Linseed oil was shipped out in fair volume the past week but little business was done "nearby or forward." Additional replenishments were made for nearby by trade low on balances, but this oil was bought at wide concessions under quoted prices. There was mild interest in new-crop oil. Official tankcar price on raw oil in tankcars was 16c. a pound f.o.b., Minneapolis, for July-first-half-August, but sales were made at sharply lower rates. Oil for last-half-August was priced at 14c. a pound; September, 13c., October-December, 12c. How farmers dispose of their new-crop flaxseed will decide forward costs, crushers said. Although an unusually large flaxseed crop is forecast for this year, it is felt farmers may still lean on the loan rather than sell on the open market.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:

	1953-54	1952-53
Past week	7,260,000	7,980,000
Since Sept. 1	277,560,000	300,270,000

Flaxseed—Cash seed steadier and higher. Trading limited.

Minneapolis.—Bids on old crop flaxseed were raised to $3.55 a bushel the past week, but there was some seed "to-arrive in early August" which moved at $3.33 a bushel, delivered Minneapolis. Actual cash sales were thin. In the spot cash market, bookings totaled only 7 cars. To-arrive bookings amounted to 9 cars and 3,000 bushels in small lots out of store. Receipts of flaxseed for all accounts totaled 150 cars for the week, compared to 283 cars the previous week and 119 cars a year ago. Shipments from Minneapolis totaled 64 cars as against 92 cars in preceding week and 19 cars in the like week last year. The Upper Midwest flaxseed crop was in varied stages—from just emerging in northern areas to fully in bloom in southern Minnesota and South Dakota. Harvesting in southern and western Minnesota was expected to get underway in the first week of August. Flax there was advanced more than in any other section.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were:

	Receipts 1953-54	Receipts 1952-53	Shipments 1953-54	Shipments 1952-53
Past week	262,500	232,900	112,000	32,300
Since Sept. 1	23,895,400	15,886,400	5,079,800	2,999,150

Oiticica—Trading was quiet. Tankcars were offered at 17¼ per pound, New York, prompt delivery, but could have shaded about ¼c. on firm bid. Drums were unchanged at 18¾c. to 19¼c. per pound, depending upon quantity.

Olive—Business was moderate, chiefly for moderate lots for immediate needs. Market was unchanged and steady at $2.15 to $2.25 per gallon, drums, duty paid, according to quality and quantity.

Palm—Inquiry for spot delivery continued slow. Drums were unchanged at 12¼c. per pound, and tankcars, 11¼c. per pound, prompt delivery.

Palm Kernel—Denatured was inactive. Tankcars were nominal at 12¾c. per pound, New York prompt delivery.

Peanut—Buying interest lagged. Crude oil was easier and sold at 16½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined oil was held at 20¼c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

The government offered peanuts to make about 10 tankcars of oil last week.

Soybean—Market was stronger with higher cost of soybeans. Trading, was still spotty. Crude oil was up fractionally. July closed at 14c. per pound tankcars, Decatur; 13⅞c. August; 12⅞c. September and 11⅜c., October-December. Refined salad was higher at 16⅝c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis for July and 16½c., August.

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended July 16 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
July	44	14.20	14.08	14.03@14.04
September	36	12.90	12.43	12.88S
October	9	11.70	11.60	11.82@11.85
December	10	11.35	11.15	11.44@11.49
1955				
March	36	11.72	11.23	11.63@11.68
May	1	11.40	11.40	11.61@11.70

Total sales, 136 contracts.

Tung—Business was inactive and the

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced

Cottonseed meal, $2 per ton.
Lard, 3/10c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.
Oil, soybean, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ⅛c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $4 per ton.
Tallow, bleach, fancy, ⅛c. per lb.
extra, ⅛c. per lb.
special, ⅛c. per lb.

Reduced

Cocoa butter, 6c. per lb.
Copra, $2.50 per ton.
Oil, coconut, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Menhaden, crude, Balto, ⅛c. per lb.
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Wax, carnauba No. 1 yellow, Ceara, 2c. per lb.
Ouricury, ref., 3c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 17, 1953
108.84	106.37	109.85	90.49

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

market was unsettled. Tankcars were offered at 22½c. per pound, prompt delivery New York, which could be shaded on firm bids. Drums were quiet and unchanged at 24c. to 25c. per pound, depending upon quantity.

Miscellaneous

Castor Beans—Trading was inactive. Shipments were nominal at $105 per ton, f.o.b. Brazilian ports.

Domestic castor bean production was reported at 51,343,530 pounds in 1953 by the Commodity Stabilization Service. This compared with 24,270,100 pounds in 1952 and 20,849,010 pounds in 1951. Harvested acreage in 1953 totaled 124,546 acres, against 97,576 in 1952 and 62,735 in 1951.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	Beans	Oil
Last week	880,000	1,182,000
Previous week	1,190,000	800,000
Corresponding week, 1953.	512,250	982,000
Total this year	58,284,000	17,406,000
Corresponding period, 1953.	63,289,800	70,581,900

Cocoa Butter—Market was easier, declining to $1.11 per pound. Trading continued quiet.

Copra—Market was quiet and slightly easier. Prompt shipments were quoted at $167.50 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Trading was reported quiet for domestic and export delivery. Market was fairly steady and prices were maintained for all grades. Yellow grease was quoted at 5⅜c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; house, 5¼c.; brown, 4c. and choice white, not all hog was nominal at 6⅛c., same basis.

Lard—This market was irregular, but steady. Cash lard was firmer and quoted nominally at 16½c. per pound, drums, Chicago. Stocks of lard in Chicago totaled 11,613,220 pounds, July 15, compared with 12,946,450 pounds July 1 and 84,347,790 pounds, July 15, last year.

Oleo Oil—Trading was quiet. Prices were nominal at 17c. to 17½c. per pound, drums, as to quantity. Oleo stearine also was inactive, ranging from 11c. to 11½c. per pound, barrels, according to quantity.

Tallow—Improved export interest for the better grades created a better tone and bleachable fancy to special were lifted ⅛c. per pound, while lower grades were unchanged. Domestic business continued slow. Soapers showed little interest in replacements. Bleachable fancy was quoted at 6⅛c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; extra, 5⅞c.; special, 5¾c.; No. 1, 5⅜c. and edible, 11¼c., nominal, same basis.

Fish Oils

Cod—Freer offers for shipment weakened the market and tanked oil declined to 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, drums, exdock for prompt shipment. Trading was spotty at the lower levels. Spot stocks also were lower at 9½c. to 10c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity.

Refined Fish—Market was quiet, with trading restricted to actual needs. Prices were unchanged and steady, for less carlots, while carlots were available at concessions. Light pressed oil was nominal at 10½c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis. Crude menhaden oil was quiet and easier. Tankcars were lower at 6⅜c. per pound, f.o.b. Baltimore and 7c. nominal, f.o.b. Gulf ports. Bids were in the market from ¼c. to ⅜c. less.

Fatty Acids

Trading was light reflecting the usual summer quietness. Oleic, stearic and tallow acids were steady at the recent decline. Vegetable fatty acids also were in slow demand, but well held at unchanged quotations.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Trading in new crop meal has not yet begun and stocks of old crop are fairly limited in most sections. Most of the mills only have sufficient supplies to take care of local demand. Meal 41 percent was offered for shipment at $68 per ton, sacked Memphis; $75 Georgia and $74.50 Carolina mills for July shipment. Until the mills have sufficient time to study the Government package support program and have a better indication about the production of cotton in their particular areas, it is doubtful that any substantial quantity of meal will be offered.

Linseed Meal — Market quiet, but steady. Prices were slightly higher.

Minneapolis.—There was no push to the linseed meal market although prices firmed up for both nearby and future shipments. Bookings were modest. Extracted linseed meal, 36% protein, was quoted at $56 to $56.50 a ton, bulk, in carlots, for prompt shipment, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Expeller meal, 32% protein or better, was priced $5 a ton higher.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:

	1953-54	1952-53
Past week	13,140,000	6,720,000
Since Sept. 1	584,110,000	485,200,000

Peanut Feed Meal: Last week the government offered peanuts for crushing to produce approximately 500 tons of meal. Old process 45 percent was fairly steady at $82 per ton sacked in Georgia. A limited quantity of solvent was sold at $78 f.o.b. South Alabama mills for July shipment. The supplies of peanut feed meal are light. Most of the sales continued restricted to local consumers.

Soybean Meal: The government estimate of soybean acreage showed 17,329,000 acres compared with 14,366,000 planted last year. In the face of a large prospective soybean crop, the market on soybeans and soybean meal continued strong. Forty-four percent meal was offered at $94. per ton Decatur for July shipment. Limited quantities of forty-four percent were held at $100 to $102 per ton sacked f.o.b. Miss. Valley points, July

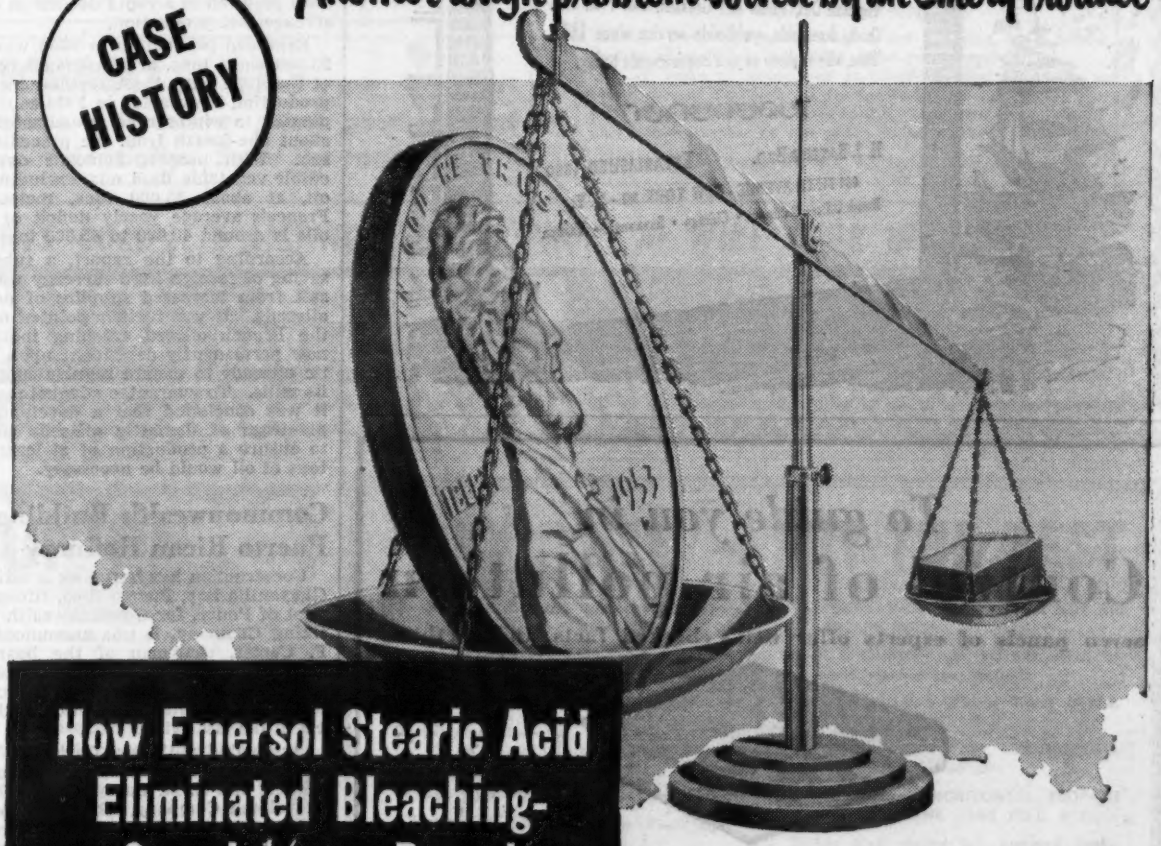
CAPITAL — FATTY ACID VEGETABLE ANIMAL FISH OIL

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS

OLEIC ACID (Red Oil)
STEARIC ACID
ANIMAL FATTY ACID
VEGETABLE
Cottonseed F.A.
Corn F.A.
Soya F.A.
Coconut F.A.
GLYCERINE
Hydrogenated Tallow and Fish Oil Fatty Acids
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus 16, Ohio

CASE HISTORY

Another tough problem solved by an Emery Product



How Emersol Stearic Acid Eliminated Bleaching-Saved ½¢ a Pound

By using Emersol 132 Lily Stearic Acid in place of an ordinary triple-pressed type, this manufacturer of *esters* was able to attain the desired color of his product *without bleaching* and without spending extra money, because Emersol Stearic Acids cost no more than ordinary grades.

In this actual case, the exceptional *color-stability* of Emersol 132 resisted the darkening that normally occurred during high-temperature esterification. Not only was the cost of bleaching eliminated (labor and materials), but the yield of finished product increased by the amount normally trapped in the discarded filter cake.

The outstanding stability of Emersol Stearic Acids can mean as much to you. Even where color is not of primary importance, their superior resistance to rancidity and to oxidation are extra benefits that make any product *more salable*. Since they cost no more than ordinary grades, it will *pay you* to use Emersol Stearic Acids—available in all grades to suit your specific need. Next time...everytime...buy Emersol Stearic Acids.

IF YOU USE A DOUBLE PRESSED GRADE...

Here's one of many reasons why Emersol 120 Standard Stearic Acid is preferred over competitive double-pressed grades. These colors of *glyceryl monostearates* clearly show the value of the outstanding *color stability* of Emersol 120. The monostearates were esterified for 5 hours at 250° C, under a CO_2 blanket, with no bleaching or refining.

Glyceryl Monostearate made from	*Lovibond Color (5¼" Cell)*
Emersol 120 Standard Stearic	6Y/2.7R
Competitive Double Pressed "A"	9Y/4R
Competitive Double Pressed "B"	28Y/8.5R

Write Dept. O-7A for full information on all Emersol Stearic Acids.

Emery

Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers

New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass. • Chicago • San Francisco
Cleveland • Enterprise Chemical Co., Detroit

Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles

Export: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, New York

H. J. BAKER & BRO.
FATS and OILS
Specializing in Castor, Tung, Soyabean and other Vegetable Oils, Tallow and Greases, and Fish Oil. Quick, dependable, world-wide service since 1850. Write, wire or phone us your requirements today.
H. J. BAKER & BRO. ESTABLISHED 1850
600 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 20 • N. Y.
Branch Offices: Baltimore • Chicago • Savannah • Tampa

shipment. Buying interest was confined to nearby shipment.

Waxes

Beeswax—Firmness of crude replacements continued to feature the market. Trading was quiet. Offers for shipments were maintained at former levels. African crude was unchanged at 55c. to 56c. per pound, prompt delivery. Refined grades were unchanged and steady.

Carnauba — Quiet consuming demand continued to keep this market unsettled. Quotations were easy and entirely nominal. No. 1 yellow, Ceara was lower, ranging from $1.08 to $1.10 per pound, as to quantity. No. 3 Ceara crude was merely nominal at 80c. to 81c. per pound, same basis.

Ouricury—Refined was weaker and available at 95c. to 97c. per pound, as to quantity and seller. Stocks were light, but demand was inactive.

Oilseeds Output Expansion Being Considered by France

France is seriously considering the desirability of expanding its production of edible oilseeds, reports O. W. Herrmann, agricultural attache, American Embassy, Paris. During the past several years a change in price policy with respect to rapeseed and a lowering of the support level resulted in a rapid decline in oilseed acreage and production.

Rapeseed production in 1953 was about 95,000 short tons, or less than 40 percent of the 1952 output. A further decline in production is expected in 1954 as the area planted to winter rape is estimated down about one-fourth from the preceding season. With present domestic output of edible vegetable fluid oils, excluding olive oil, at about 35,000 tons, metropolitan France's average yearly deficit of edible oils is around 40,000 to 45,000 tons.

According to the report, a substantial saving of foreign hard currency would result from increased supplies of domestic oilseeds. It was further pointed out that the French oilseed crushing industry is now permanently dependent upon domestic oilseeds to ensure regular supplies to its mills. To guarantee adequate supplies, it was concluded that a development of plantings of domestic oilseeds sufficient to ensure a production of at least 90,000 tons of oil would be necessary.

Commonwealth Building Puerto Rican Refinery

Construction has begun on a refinery at Guayanilla Bay, Puerto Rico, fifteen miles west of Ponce, for Commonwealth Oil Refining Company, it was announced by A. F. Carter, chairman of the board. The Lummus Company, New York, designers and constructors for the Puerto Rican venture, has scheduled completion of the project in the last half of 1955.

Associated with Mr. Carter in the organization of Commonwealth Oil are F. H. Gilbert and E. M. Carey, of New England Petroleum Company, which will purchase some of the products. The new refinery, largest of its kind in Puerto Rico, will process about 25,000 barrels daily of Venezuelan crudes. The plant will produce the following finished products: — Aviation gasolines, motor gasolines, bottled gas, kerosene, diesel oil and fuel oil.

Ross Co. Issues Waxes Catalog

Frank B. Ross Company, Jersey City, N. J., has issued a new catalog, complete with photographs illustrating various operations within the plant. The contents include descriptions and physical data of the various waxes the company offers:—Beeswax, carnauba, wax-phenolic resin blends, candelilla, ceresine, Japan, molding waxes for electrotypers, montan, ouricury, ozokerite, palm, and spermaceti. Copies can be obtained from the company at 6-10 Ash street, Jersey City.

Cyanamid Appoints Assistant To Rubber Chemicals Head

American Cyanamid Company, New York, has named Verner Alexanderson staff assistant to the technical director for intermediates and rubber chemicals and has announced other recent appointments. Dr. C. M. Vanderwaart, Dr. George J. Marlowe and Francis K. Maples have been promoted in the chemical engineering section at the company's organic chemicals division. Paul C. Lindley, jr., has been appointed a sales representative for Cyanamid's dyestuff department.

Mr. Alexanderson joined the company in 1939 and served as an engineer in its technical department from 1940 to 1945. Prior to his present assignment he served as a senior market analyst in the market research department. Dr. Vanderwaart has been named staff assistant to the chief chemical engineer. He joined Cyanamid in 1940 as a chemical engineer in the physics laboratory. Dr. Marlowe's new post is that of department chemical engineer for heavy chemicals. He will also retain the same post in the coaltar chemicals department.

Mr. Maples has been appointed operating supervisor of the central pilot plant. He joined the company as a technical trainee in 1947 and has served as a pharmaceutical development chemist and a chemical engineer in the chemical engineering section. He has also been a process investigator for the works manager at Cyanamid's Bound Brook, N. J., plant. Mr. Lindley will serve the company's customers in the North Carolina area.

Tide Water Official Retires

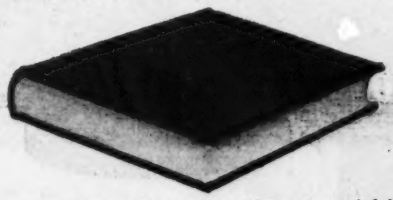
Henry B. Peiffer, assistant vice-president and automotive products marketing assistant in the New York offices of Tide Water Associated Oil Company's eastern division, has retired after thirty-years of service with the company. Mr. Peiffer joined Tide Water Associated as a clerk and in succeeding years served as assistant to the divisional sales manager. He was appointed assistant vice-president in 1937.

Trade Briefs

George M. Ebert of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., has ben elected vice-president of the Buffalo, N. Y., chapter of the Controllers Institute of America.

Thomas A. Printon, president and chairman of the board of Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., has been made a Doctor of Laws by Boston College.

To guide you in
Control of air pollution
seven panels of experts offer well-checked facts and methods



Here is a systematic presentation of some of the most useful information that has been amassed about the pollution of air; its effects on human, plant, and animal health; the measures that are being taken to control it successfully; the legal and administrative problems that are being overcome in connection with pollution prevention and control.

AIR POLLUTION

Proceedings of the United States Technical Conference on Air Pollution

Sponsored by the Interdepartmental Committee on Air Pollution

Chairman: Louis C. McCabe, formerly Chief, Office of Air and Stream Pollution, Department of the Interior

847 pages, 7½x10, 285 illus., 85 tables, $12.50

These are the specific, authoritative facts presented at a top-level government conference on pollution—a conference that brought together experts in every phase of the problem. Here is the picture of how contamination of the air affects humans, livestock, and crops, and of which chemicals are really dangerous and which are not. Here are detailed analyses of different contaminants, with methods for finding the nature and degree of pollution. Included is a discussion of the very latest equipment for pollution control, with an explanation of how each kind works and what its limitations are. The section on instruments describes and explains best practices of measuring the kind and degree of pollution. One section covers the legal problems involved in drawing up and enforcing pollution control statutes. The interrelation of weather and climate and pollution problems is fully treated.

A few of the 97 topics covered:

- Fluoric contamination of livestock
- Pollution from mine refuse piles
- Sulfur dioxide and conifers
- Relation of particle size to pollution
- Physical properties of aerosols
- Use of the electron microscope
- Use of the midget impinger
- Chemical analysis of pollutants
- Fluorometric analysis
- Spectrographic analysis
- Odor control practices
- Catalytic combustion of hydrocarbon vapors
- Dry fibrous filters
- Viscous impingement filters
- Venturi scrubbers
- Use of activated carbon
- Design of incinerators
- Effects of prolonged exposure
- Stack meteorology

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

PALMID
Trade Mark
Waxy Amides and Diamides — variety of melting points from 38°C to 120°C. Used in detergent and printing ink formulations, powder metalurgy and dye solubilization. Also useful as bodying agents, emulsifiers, heat sealers, paper coating, wax polishes.
Write for Technical Data—Samples
General Biochemicals, Inc.
53 Laboratory Park — Chagrin Falls, Ohio

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching **WAXES** Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

"Consolidated" Values are well Established
because "Consolidated" is a long established company

NOTE THESE VALUES

8—#12 Sweetland Pressure FILTERS made by Oliver-United Filters, Inc., 48 leaves on 3" c/c. Leaves are bottom drainage, grooved rim, bronze with AU monel covering. Cap. each: 642 sq. ft. filtering area, 56 cu. ft. cake. Wt. 24,000# each. Latest type, 2 unused—1 slightly used.

2—STAINLESS STEEL Baker Perkins "Termeer" Continuous Centrifugals, Model S-12-SB. Pumps, all controls and XP motors included. Each handles approx. 600#/hr. of solids from 1500/of slurry.

1—ALL MONEL Enzinger jack. pressure Filter, 8 leaves, 75 psi W.P., 38 sq. ft. filtering area, 2.8 cu. ft. cake volume.

2—CME CONTINUOUS CENTRIFUGALS, STAINLESS STEEL, 21" solid bowl, handles 10/20 gpm 1000/2000# cake discharge per hour. 30" x 40" solid bowl, #316, handles 25/50 gpm, 2000/4000# cake discharge per hr. UNUSED. Also two lab. size 7" solid bowl and screen types, stainless steel, available for testing.

2—Link-Belt Co. Roto-Louvre ROTARY DRYERS. One is #502-16, Type C, 5'2" dia. x 16' long, with #304 STAINLESS STEEL contact parts. The other is #207-10, 2'7" dia. x 10' long; carbon steel construction, complete with all auxiliaries.

BEST BUYS on the MARKET

1—S.W. 5' x 10' stainless single Drum Dryer, 100#, m.d.
1—#28 Devine Vac. Shelf Dryer, 20—59" x 78" Shelves, complete.
1—Troy 6" x 14" high speed 3-roll mill rollerbearing m.d. late type.
3—3' x 50' Rotary D. H. Dryers or Coolers.
6—Sperry 18" x 18" iron recessed Filter Presses, 18 chambers.
3—Sperry iron 36 x 36 recessed Filter Presses, 100 chambers, 2" cake, hydr. closure.
7—Pebble Mills, 800 gal. 6' x 8'; 235 gal. 5' x 4'; 125 gal.; 50 gal.; 25 gal.

NEW Condensers & Heat Exchangers Available for Immediate Shipment

7—700 sq. ft. Condensers, alum. bronze tubes, 7'2½" long.
3—170 sq. ft. Condensers, admiralty tubes, 5'8" long.
1—550 sq. ft. Ht. Exchanger, ¾" O.D. admiralty tubes.
1—2600 sq. ft. Heater, Cupro Nickel tubes, 8' long.
6—180 sq. ft. Heaters, Cupro Nickel tubes, ¾" O.D.
1—292 sq. ft. Jacket Water Cooler, admiralty tubes, 8' long.

MEMO ..... *Sell your idle machine—or entire plant quickly and confidentially. Send list today.*

SPEEDY REPAIRS PROTECTS PRODUCTION

A 24-Hour Round-the-Clock Service

Your plant needs prompt repairs to keep up production. Consolidated gives you the facilities of the country's largest Rebuilding Shop for ASME—U69 code work.

We recondition thoroughly and promptly HEAVY PROCESSING EQUIPMENT including Banbury Mixers, Baker Perkins Mixers, Rubber Mills, Calendars, Filters, Jacketed Reactors, etc.

We also repair and build Pressure Vessels, Jacketed Kettles, Vulcanizers meeting code requirements.

TUBULAR EQUIPMENT

We have on hand one of the largest stocks of tube sheets, cupro nickel, admiralty and aluminum tubes, plain and finned, enabling us to give you immediate service.
Repairs may be done in our shops or our crews will visit your plant for retubing and repair of Heat Exchangers, Condensers and other types of tubular equipment.

METAL SPRAYING

We are fully equipped to do metal spraying in a broad variety of metals at our plant or on your premises.
Our 37 years of experience in rebuilding and furnishing a broad line of EQUIPMENT to the PROCESS INDUSTRIES is your best assurance of satisfaction. No matter how urgent your requirements, we are ready to serve you.

Phone, wire, write REPAIR DEPT. for prompt service.

SPACE PREVENTS COMPLETE LISTING. WRITE, PHONE or WIRE YOUR INQUIRIES

A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE — FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC. *Our 37th Year*

60 BLOOMFIELD STREET
Hoboken, New Jersey
Tel.: HOboken 3-4425 N. Y. Tel.: BArclay 7-0600
Cable Address: "Equipment" Hoboken, N. J.

MODERN REBUILT PROCESS EQUIPMENT

Reduced for Quick Sale

UNION Rebuilt Machinery — Established 1912 — Reasonable Prices, Reliability, Prompt Delivery

Elgin 24-Head Rotary Vacuum Filler.
Pfaudler King C9 S.S. Rotary Gravity Filler.
Capem 1SF & Resina LC Cappers.
Kiefer Rotary Air Cleaner.
Kyler A and Burt Wraparound Labelers.
Mikro 4TH, 2TH, 1SH, Bantam Pulverizers; Schutz O'Neill Mills.
Lehman High-Speed 3-Roll Mill.
Fitzpatrick S.S. "D" Comminuter.
Koven 20,000 lb. Jacketed Mixer.
Baker Perkins 150 gal. Unidor S. J. Double Arm Mixer.
Baker Perkins, Day, Readco, New Era, Hottman Double Arm Mixers, from 1 to 450 gal. caps.
Day 650 gal. S. J. Jumbo Mixer.
Robinson 200, 400, 600, 1500, 10,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
Colton 3RP, 2RP Tablet Machines.
Rotex, Robinson, Tyler Hum-mer, Selectro, Grayco, Raymond Sifters.
Copper, Aluminum and S.S. Jacketed and Mixing Kettles.
Huhn Steam Tubular and Gas-Fired Rotary Tubular Dryers.
S. & S. A, B Transwraps.
Stokes and Smith G1, G2, and HG88 Auger Powder Fillers.
Horix S.S. Rotary Filler.
Filler 4-Head and Hope 6-Head S.S. Piston Filler.
Ceco and Jones auto. Cartoners.
Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealer.
Pony M and ML; Ermold and World Semi and Auto. Labelers.
Sperry 12" S.S. Filter Press.
Package Machy. FA, CA2, and FAQ Automatic Wrappers.
Hayssen, Oliver, Scandia and Miller Auto. Wrappers.

THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST — OVER 5000 MACHINES IN STOCK
Tell Us All Your Machinery Requirements

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 Lafayette Street New York 12, N. Y.

"BUY BRILL"—BUY THE BEST

2—BLAW KNOX, 800 gal., 347 S.S. agitated Reactors, ASME, U-69, 200 PSI.
2—Heat Exchangers, 1440 sq. ft., 304 S.S.
2—Columns, 347 S.S., 8'x61'6", 15 trays, 50 PSI; 7'x26', 10 trays, 50 PSI.
2—Columns, 347 S.S., 6'x45'; 15 trays, 850 PSI; 6'x64'; 35 trays, 55 PSI.
2—Columns, 347 S.S., 4'x70', 45 trays, 75 PSI; 2'x39', 30 trays, 70 PSI.
1—SHARPLES DH-2 Nozljector Centrifuge 304 S.S.
1—SHARPLES C-20 SUPER-D-HYDRATOR 316 S.S.
3—SHARPLES P-16 MONEL and stainless steel Pressurite Super Centrifuge.
1—BIRD 40" SUSPENDED CENTRIFUGAL, stainless steel perforated basket.
1—BIRD 40" SUSPENDED CENTRIFUGAL rubber covered imperforate basket.
1—AT&M 36" center slung rubber covered, perforated basket, Centrifugal.
1—NIAGARA #110-20 Pressure FILTER with 12, Type 316 S.S. leaves.
2—EIMCO 8'x8', 4'x5' ROTARY VACUUM FILTERS.
1—#12 SWEETLAND FILTER with 36 stainless steel covered leaves.
2—#3 SWEETLAND S.S. FILTERS with 12—25" dia. leaves.
4—SHRIVER 30"x30" c.i. Filter Presses P&F, 30 chambers, open delivery, washing type.
1—2800 gal. 6'x12' Storage Tank 316 stainless with steam coils.
1—HERSEY 3'x26' stainless steel HOT AIR ROTARY DRYER.
1—F. L. SMIDTH 4'x30' ROTARY KILN, ⅜" shell, welded construction.
1—Devine 2'x4' VACUUM DRUM DRYER, 316 S.S.
2—F. J. STOKES ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS, 3'x15' and 30"x8'.
1—13,000 gal. HORIZONTAL PROPANE PRESSURE TANK ASME 225# W.P.
2—Lee 6'x6' closed S.S. agitated Tanks, 50# pressure.
4—LINK BELT ROTO-LOUVRE DRYERS, 7'5" x20', 3'10"x16', 2'7"x10" and 2'7"x8' S.S., monel and steel.
4—ABBE 6'x10' porcelain lined, jacketed PEBBLE MILLS.
5—MIKRO PULVERIZERS, #2DH, #2TH, #1SH, #1SI and Bantam.
2—RAYMOND 5 and 3 ROLL HIGH SIDE MILLS.
2—HARDINGE 6'x22", 4½'x16" CONICAL STEEL LINED MILLS.
1—Baker Perkins 50 gal., Type JEM, double arm, JACKETED MIXER, 50 HP motor.
2—BAKER PERKINS 100, 50 gal. double arm, JACKETED MIXERS, Sigma Blades.
1—BAKER PERKINS 35 gal., stainless steel, double arm, JACKETED MIXER, Sigma Blades.
1—#42 ROTEX SIFTER, 40"x84" double deck Screen.
4—STOKES DD2, D4, D3 and B2 Rotary Tablet Machines.

PARTIAL LIST OF VALUES — SEND FOR NEWS FLASH!

TEXAS OFFICE—4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas — Tel.: Justin 6032

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 51, N. Y.
Telephone: CYpress 2-5703 • Cable: Bristen, N. Y.
Write, wire or phone us for complete information. Send us your surplus equipment lists today.

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT FROM STOCK

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS

1—6000 gal. Vert. T304—Used.
1—5700 gal. Horiz. T304—NEW.
2—5000 gal. Vert. T304—Used.
1—4500 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
1—3000 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
1—3000 gal. Horiz. T304—Used.
1—2000 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
2—1000 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.
3—1000 gal. Vert. Square—Used.
40—From 15 gal. to 500 gal.
1—T316 Bin or Hopper, 6'9" x 6'9" x 10' H, 275 cu. ft.

JUST PURCHASED

1—Kent 6" x 14" High Speed 3-Roll Mill.
1—Sparkler 18-S-18 St. St. Filter.
1—St. St. Rotary Spray Column, 30" x 28' H.
4—Steel Reboilers, 785 sq. ft.
2—T316 St. St. Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers, 785 sq. ft. ea.
2—6 cu. ft. Ribbon Mixers, St. St.
1—Pneu-Vac Dust Collector, 13", St. St.
15—Horizontal Brewery Glass Lined Welded Steel Tanks —23,400, 14,100, 6,930 gal.
4—Steel Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers—445, 335 and 145 sq. ft.
1—Traylor 10'6" dia. x 112' long Rotary Kiln, brick lined.
1—Allis Chalmers 6' dia. x 16' long steel lined Contin. Ball Mill.
3—Abbe & Patterson 4'6" dia. x 12' long ceramic lined contin. Pebble Mills.
2—Charlotte #50 Colloid Mills.
1—Sperry 30" C.I. Filter 46 ch.
3—Pfaudler 150 gal. Glass Lined Jktd. Evaporating Dishes.
2—Mix. Eq. Co. Vertical Turbine Mixers, 33 TC-500 and 33 TC-1000, St. St.
1—Tolhurst Centerslung Centrifugal 36" bronze basket, lead covered curb.
1—Sharples 16P Pressurtite Centrifuge, St. St.
1—Oliver Precoat Rubber Lined Vacuum Filter 5'3" x 3', closed pressure housing.
1—700 sq. ft. Shell and Tube Condenser, Bronze and T316 St. St.
2—Blaw-Knox ½ gal. Stainless Steel Autoclaves, 2000# Pr., agit.
1—Readco 1 Qt. Double Arm Sigma Blade Jktd. Mixer, St. St.
1—Day 10 gal. Double Arm Jktd. Mixer, Sigma Blades, St. St.
1—6' D x 8' L Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

OUTSTANDING SELECTIONS From FMC's HUGE STOCK OF SELECT EQUIPMENT

INTERNATIONAL 8' x 8' PEBBLE MILLS with 50 HP. motors

PATTERSON PEBBLE MILLS 20" x 30" to 6'x8'

SHRIVER 18" STAINLESS FILTER PRESS

C.I. FILTER PRESSES 18" to 42"

STOKES ROTARY VACUUM JACKETED DRYER 30" x 10' with Tubular Condenser

S.S. PREMIER Colloid Mills 6" with 15 HP.

FITZPATRICK S.S. Model D. Comminutators

MIXERS in S.S. and STEEL Heavy Double Arm Jktd; Double Ribbon Type in all wanted sizes

(F)(M)(C) Nobody BUT Nobody Pays MORE for Your Surplus Equipment

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
10th St. from 3rd to 4th Aves.
Brooklyn 15, N.Y. STerling 8-4872

EQUIPONOMICS

BIRD CONTINUOUS CENTRIFUGE—36"x36"—S.S. TYPE 304.

AGITATORS—LIGHTNING, 15—1/3 to 1 H.P.
CENTRIFUGE — ATM — 40" susp., steel, perf., bot. disch. 2 speed 15 H.P. Motor.
COLLOID MILLS—All S.S. Construction, 3", 6", & 10". With Motors.
EXHAUSTERS—300 to 40,000 C.F.M.
FILTER PRESS, SHRIVER—12"x12", 24-1" frames; 30"x30", C.I. 24-3" frames.
HEAT EXCHANGERS—Steel, copper, and S.S. up to 400 sq. ft.
KETTLES—Steel and S.S. 35 gal. to 250 gal. Jacket 100 PSI.
MIXERS—D.A. Sigma, jktd. Steel and S.S. 12, 50, 60, & 200 gal.
MIXERS—Dry Powder 200#, 600#.

MIXER—Day 2½ gal., jktd., vac., double sigma blade.

MIKRO PULVERIZER—2 SI.
MILLS—25, 125 gal.; Jar, 10 gal.; Pebble, 250 gal.; 3-roll, 16"x 40".
TANKS—Glass, lead, rubber lined, S.S. 35 gal. to 3,000 gal.

Fabricators of New Stainless Steel Alloy Chemical Equipment .ASME Code.

WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE PLANTS

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
333 RAHWAY AVE. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elizabeth 4-2722

STEIN EQUIP'T OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS

Stokes 2'x6' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
Devine #12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40"x42".
Proctor & Schwartz Soap Chip Dryer.
5 x15 Rotary Kiln brick lined complete.
2—Allbr. Nell 4'x9 Atmos. Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
6—Steam, gas & elect. Dryers.
8—Rotary Dryers. Direct & Indirect. Also Jacketed & Steam Tube.
New Rotary Dryers. Kilns and Coolers

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES

4—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals. Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel. Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Centrifuges, 2 HP. Also Sharples #6.
3—De Laval Multi Clarifiers. 300 & 301.

FILTERS

1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Shriver 30"x30" Iron P&F Filter Press.
10—Sperry and Shriver, 12", 18" 24" 30" 36" iron Filter Presses, also disc types.
Sweetland & Oliver Vac. Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS

Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack CI Vac Kettle.
450 gal. closed agit. Steel Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia., complete.
100 gal. Jack. Impregnating Kettle.
15 gal. Autoclave agitated.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
5—American Tool 300 gal. Churns.
1—250 gal. Jacketed Copper Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper, Glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.
New Stainless Tanks built to order.
Copper & Stainless Varnish Kettles.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS

Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 6'x5', 30"x42".
Abbe 24"x33" & 30"x36", Jar Mills.
Abbe 25 gal. steel encased Jar Mill.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P., complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Williams #3 & 2XX heavy duty Hammer Mills.
Williams 5 Roll Super Titan Roller Mill.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters, Midget, Lab. & No. 1.
Buchanan 12"x12" Jaw Crusher.
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
1—9"x24" 1 Pr. High Steel Roller Mill.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U. S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS

Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100, 50 & 9 gal. Also single arm Mixers.
Century 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
Patterson 3½' dia. Stainless Conical Blender.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender.
Day 1000# Steel Powder Mixer M.D.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000 #.
4—Day 2½, 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
1—Ross type 150 gal. change Can Mixer.
13—Portable Elec. Mixers. ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers, to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS

Stokes #280, 4" dia. Preform Machine.
Sperry 36" sq. Iron Filter Presses.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Sly Dust Collector, 242 sq. ft., complete.
3—Buffalo Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 5 H.P.
5—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines. ½ to 4".
Kane 2 H.P. Gas Boilers, 200# pressure.
1—Knapp Model S Can Labeler M.D.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Samco Jr. Vac. liquid Filling Machine.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packers.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36" dia.
1—Gould 75 HP 2 stage centrif. Pump.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.
Boilers—Gas, Oil & Coal.
Conveyors & elevators, Scales, etc.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

Whale Oil From Australia Reported Sold in Advance

The Australian Whaling Commission has announced that both the whale oil and byproducts from the current season were sold in advance, reports Stephen Winship, American Consulate, Perth. Whale meal has been sold to Western Australian purchasers.

The West Australian whaling season opened June 1 at Albany with the capture of two humpback whales. The Australian Whaling Commission's station at Carnarvon was scheduled to open its season on June 8, with three whale catchers to take the quota of 600 humpbacks. No word had been received of operations at the Norwegian financed station on the north coast.

The Carnarvon station will open the season with a new plant for spray-drying whale solubles for stock-feed. The new equipment was designed in Denmark, but largely fabricated on the spot. The dried solubles will be packed in moisture proof bags instead of the drums previously used, thus cutting shipping costs by more than half. Total production of whale oil in Australia in 1953 was around 19,000 short tons against 17,000 tons in 1952.

MEC Special Offerings

1—Blaw-Knox 110 Gal. Autoclave 2000 p.s.i.
1—Monel Autoclave 4'x4'—6"x5'—5" L. (I.D.)
1—Keeler-C.F. Boiler 350 H.P. 160# W.P.
1—Bird Sus. Cent. 48" S.S. Perf. Basket.
1—Buflovak 6' Vac. Crystallizer.
1—Swenson Rubber Lined Cont. Vacuum Cooling & Crystallizing Bodies 1670# Crystals per Hr.
1—Al. Nell 4'x9' Double Drum Dryer.
1—Buflovak 20 Shelf Vac. Dryer 42"x42".
3—Stokes #138 F Vac. Shelf Dryers 24"x24".
4—Devine 17 & 20 Shelf Double Dr. Vac. Dryers 59"x78".
1—Sperry 24" Press 40 Ch. 2" cake, Wash. Style.
1—Shriver 24" Alum. Press 16 Ch. 1" Cake.
2—Pfaudler Reactors—100 & 500 Gal. Glass Lined.
1—Feinc 6' dia. Horiz. type 304 S.S. Filter.
1—Sweetland #12 Filter 72-Brze. Screens.
1—Direct heat S.S. Lined Rotary Dryer 4'x30'.
4—Spiral Mixers 1000 to 4000#.
1—B.P. 20 Gal. D.A. Jack. Mixer 10 H.P.
1—Micro 2TH Pulverizer 15 H.P. Motor.
2—Rotary Cutters 12" w/10 H.P. Motors.
4—Robail Sifters 20" x 48" — 40" x 66" — 40"x120" Single to Triple Deck.
1—Jeffrey-Taylor Screen 30"x68" Stainless Steel—NEW.
1—Stokes B-2 Rotary Tablet Machine.
1—S.S. Tank 2100 gals. Horiz.
We buy Single Items to Complete Plants.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 WEST BROADWAY
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

AUTOCLAVE — 25 gal., steel, jktd., agit., copperized contact parts, 100 PSI jkt., 600 PSI int.

BOILER—50 HP, Titusville, 150 PSI.

COLUMNS — Everdur, 60"x23', bubble cap, 24 plates, 50 caps per plate.
Copper, 36"x16'x11 ga., bubble cap, 21 plates, 20 caps per plate.
Copper, 62"x22'5"x11 ga., bubble cap, 39 plates, 84 caps/plate.
Steel, 26"x27'9"x⅜" packed, 200 PSI.

HEAT EXCHANGERS—160 sq. ft., copper tube, steel shell 250 PSI, tubes, 75 PSI.
1000 sq. ft., Devine, steel shell, Everdur tubes, 20 PSI.
3300 sq. ft., Foster Wheeler, 2 pass, steel shell, SS lined tube sheets, 300 PSI.

POT STILL—Steel, hairpin tubes, 100 sq. ft., shell 20 PSI, tubes 50 PSI.

TANKS—2450 gal., steel, 150 PSI.
2000 gal., steel, 200 PSI, dished heads, 50 sq. ft. coil (2).
750 gal. 2'9"x17', SS 347, vert., flat heads.

BLOWER—Elliot, 3050 CFM@3.5#.

BAG PACKERS—Howes, enclosed, Hastelloy C Auger (4).

→ *Write for Our Current Catalog* ←

HEAT & POWER CO., Inc.
70 PINE ST. NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-4890

Machinery and Equipment Merchant

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Pfaudler 500 gal. G.L. Reactor type R w/agitator and drive.

7—Buflovak Single Door Vacuum Dryers, 20 shelves each.

2—J. P. Devine Single Door Vacuum Dryers, 10 shelves each.

1—J. P. Devine #A Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 3 Stainless Steel Shelves.

1—Buflovak Type 347 Stainless Steel 5' x 20' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.

7—Baker Perkins Double Arm Sigma Blade 100 gal. Jacketed Mixers.

1—Sparkler Type 316 Stainless Steel Jacketed Filter, Model 33D17.

1—100 gal. Paterson type 304 S.S. Reactor 125 psi int. Jktd.

1—Gemco Double Cone 8' Blender.

5—Aluminum Vertical Storage Tanks, 10,000 gal. each.

2—Feinc 6'6" x 6' Type 316 S.S. Vacuum Filters complete.

1—Buflovak Chrome Plated Twin Drum Dryer, 24" x 24".

1—J. P. Devine Double Door Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 13 shelves.

3—2,500 and 5,000 gal. type 316 Stainless Steel Vertical Tank.

1—3,000 gal. Type 316 Stainless Steel Storage Tank.

1—1,500 gal. Type 347 Stainless Steel Storage Tank.

3—700 gal. Type 316 Stainless Steel Jacketed Digestors.

1—A. T. & M. Suspended type Stainless Steel Centrifuge 40" basket.

1—Plate Fabricators Steel Jacketed Reactor, 150 gal., 90 psi, ASME.

1—Patterson Kelly 75 gal. Steel Jacketed Reactor, 90 psi.

1—8,000 gal. type 316 Stainless Steel Vertical Tank.

2—Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Kettles, 150 gal. each.

6—4,000 gal. Aluminum Verti-Storage Tanks.

1—Day 3-roll Laboratory Paint mill 5" x 12".

23—600 gal. Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles, 49" ID x 6' straight side.

2—Tolhurst Solid Curb Stainless Steel Centrifuge, 20" Perforated Baskets.

2—Shriver 24" x 24" Cast Iron Plate & Frame Filter Presses, 22 chambers each.

1—Lummus Stainless Steel 316 Heat Exchanger, 360 sq. ft.

1—Link Belt Steel Roto-Louvre Dryer, Model 705-20.

1—Vulcan Rotary Kiln, 7' x 120'.

1—Louisville Steam Tube Dryer, 6' x 50'.

1—Bird Young Filter, 4' x 2'.

1—Sharples Type 316 Stainless Steel Super - D - Hydrator, Model C-20.

4—Simpson #0 Intensive Mixers.

1—Struthers Wells Double Arm Northmaster Mixer, 50 gal. working capacity.

2—Jeffrey Hammer Mills 24" x 18", Type 82.

3—Bauer Attrition Mills with 25 HP Motors.

2—A.T. & M. Suspended Type Stainless Steel Centrifuges, 48" baskets.

1—Oliver Precoat Rubber Filter, 5'3" x 3'.

1—Patterson 2½ gal. Stainless Steel Double Arm sigma blade mixer.

8—Pfaudler Glass Lined Kettles, 50 gal. capacity.

2—2,000 gal. Haveg Tanks.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 UNionville 2-4900

Exclusive Owned By Us

New Pfaudler 50 gal. glass-lined Kettle.

3—Colton #5½T tablet machines, Reeves drive.

2—40" *stainless steel* link suspended centrifuges.

1—Sprout Waldron *stainless steel* jacketed 1200# mixer, motor-driven.

1—W & P 500 gal. jacket mixers.

3—Stainless type 316—12" screw conveyor 9'6 & 30' long—NEW.

1—*New* Devine #11 vac. shelf drier with *stainless steel shevles.*

3—Rotex 20" x 48" and 40" x 84" sifters, 1 & 3 deck.

1—International #5 *stainless steel* conical blender.

6—Pfaudler 300 and 500 gal. glass-lined reactors.

2—15 and 40 gal. pony mixers.

1—W & P 7/10 gal. laboratory mixer—jacketed.

1—Lydon stainless steel 8-door oven, print available.

2—Artisan 3000# jacketed ribbon blenders, motor-driven.

25—Stainless & aluminum condensers, 600 to 800 sq. ft.

2—Baker Perkins 150 and 200 gal. Model JNM and Model BB sigma bladed jacketed vacuum mixers with explosion proof motors.

Feinc 5' x 3' all monel vacuum filter.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS
MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK 13
WOrth 6-3430

CONDENSATE RETURN UNITS — 60 HP-125 P.S.I. Unused.

KEEP KOOL — BLOWERS/EXHAUSTERS—3500/5500/9000/35000 cfm.—New.

BLENDERS—New—Ribbon type, center discharge—200/400/600# cap.

HAMMER MILLS — Wms. 8x14 & 24x30 w/125 H.P. motor.

PLASTICS LAB.—Read 6 qt Sigma-mixer—Extruders, Hyd. Presses—Tensile Tester.

FORK LIFT TRUCKS—7500# cap. Hyster—New engines. Pneumatic tires.

NASH VACUUM PUMPS—AL & MD 673, MD 623/20 HP.

KETTLES—ALUMINUM—275 gal. Jacketed-Agitated.

PEBBLE MILLS—100—235 (1 new) 640—2,000 gal.—motor drives—Lab. jars.

MIXER—W&P double Sigma blade—50 gals. Simpson 1½—Lancaster EAG4, Robinson Double.

FEEDERS—Farguar, Belt—8"x12' Jeffrey—118—Waytrol.

JAW CRUSHERS—9x15 Beaumont—11x26 Champion.

PUMPS—1" to 8" centrifugals, Rubber—Stainless—C.I.

HARDINGE MILLS—3x8, 5x36, 6x22 Ball & 7x36 pebble.

ROTARY DRYERS—4x20—5½x45, 6x80.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

E.C.H. SCOUTS WANT YOUR INQUIRIES

Available Units

Roto Louvre Dryer, 5'x20', S/S Lined, excellent cond.
Dbl. Drum Dryers, 24"x36", 32" x 72" & 42" x 120".
Tube Mill, 4'x16', silex ld.
Pfaudler S/S Vac. Pan, 500 gal.
Steam Dryer, 24 Trucks.
Louisville Dryer, 6'x50'.
Hersey Dryer, 18"x16'.
Digester, steel, 500 gal. Vert.
Reactor, 75 gal. 304 S/S.
4—Entoleters, 5 H.P., NEW.

NEW—STEEL & STAINLESS STEEL MIXERS, KETTLES & TANKS. FABRICATED TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS.

YOU CAN BANK ON

Equipment
Clearing
House, inc.

111 33rd ST.
B'KLYN 32, N.Y.
SO 8-4451
-8782
-9264
Corner of 33rd ST. & 3rd AVE.

MILLS—3 roll and 5 roll J. H. Day, Ross, Lehman
PAINT MIXERS—J. H. Day, Baker-Perkins
CENTRIFUGAL Tolhurst 48"
PULVERIZERS — Raymond, Mikro
FILLING MACHINES—Powder Liquid Paste
HIGHEST CLASS RECONDITIONING
Telephone: YArds 7-3665

JACKETED KETTLES—Stainless Steel and Plain
COLLOID MILLS
LABELERS — Spot, Can, Semi-automatic
TABLET PRESSES — Single and Rotary
WE BUY and or SELL SINGLE UNITS and COMPLETE PLANTS

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO. INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880
1051-59 WEST 35TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

FOR SALE

Dryer: Steam tube, 14x72", stain. steel.
Scales: Hopper batch type, 500, 1000, 2000#.
Hammer Mills: Williams, Mikro, Prater.
Vac. Drum Dryer: Devine 2x4', st. steel.
Pressure Tank 8x40', 125 psi., ASME.
Kettles: st. steel agit., 50 gal., 125 psi.
Rotary Cutter: Ball & Jewell #1½, 20 hp.
Clarifiers: De Laval 84-51 motor dr.
Press: Davenport 3-A, Durimet con.
Mixer: Simpson 36" intensive.
Powder Mixers: 100 to 2,000 lbs.
Filter Presses: 7" to 24", Sperry, Shriver.
Dough Mixers: Single and double arm.
Colloid Mills: Premier and Eppenbach.
Vibrators: Syntron model F22, 220 volt.
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 32", rubber covered.
Evaporator: 60 sq. ft., type 316 stain. steel.
Vacuum Pumps: Stokes, Nash, Beach-Russ.
Heat Exchanger: Karbate 16.5 sq. ft. in area.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 300 gal.
1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Robbins Vibrex 3x5 Vibrating Screen, single deck.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 9'1"x3'8".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x15" & 24"x28".
50—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 100 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 15' lg. 12" wide.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
2—Ransome Rotating Drum Mixers 9' dia. x 11'6".
1—Abbe Ball Mill, 140 gal.
3—New Drum Rollers.
2—Nash Air Compressors, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer, 125 gph.
3—French Oil Mill Lard Cookers.
1—Shriver 18" Aluminum Filter 9-plates 9-frames.
15—Heat Exchangers (some stainless steel).
1—Kennedy-Van Saun Rotary Dryer, 4'x40'.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36'.
1—Gruendler Hammer Mill, 10 H.P.—New.
2—Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Readco Mixers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Burr-Stone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 500 gal. cap.
45—Steel Tanks from 100 to 100,000 gals.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 5 motors 10 HP each.
Rowinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
6—Steam Jacketed Blackburn-Smith Filters.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
2—300 ton Hydraulic Presses.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—300 gal. Double Arm Mixer—jacketed.

SPECIAL
1—Stedman 6-cage Mill #40.
1—#10 J. H. Day 300 gal. Sigma Blade Mixer.
1—Sparkler S.S. Filter 18-D-6

H. LOEB & SON 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

AVAILABLE
WANTED

CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .

- Complete Distillation Service • Distillations
- Extractions • Fractionations Drum Lots—Tank Cars
- All Types of Crude Mixtures
- By-Products, Residues, Wastes
- Contaminated Solvents

Truliana CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., Inc.
Box 426 Union N. J. UNionville 2-7360

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
30 Church st., New York 7, N. Y.

AGENCIES WANTED

Detergents—Distributors or agents with good connections wanted to sell technical fatty alcohol sulfates, gallon jars, drums or tank cars. Excellent performance; attractive prices and liberal commission. Please give info about your present activities and type of business you have in mind. OPD 403.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

High Speed Roller Mills, Medium Speed Roller Mills, Pebble Mills, Pony Mixers, Change Can Mixers. We carry a complete line of rebuilt and guaranteed machinery. Write for list. Irving Barcan Co., 249 Orient Avenue, Jersey City 5, N. J.

Enzinger Powder filters—Small Ohio plant has just closed, and 2 stainless steel diatomaceous earth filters and feeders are available as follows: 2—Stainless steel Enzinger diatomaceous earth filters, each measuring 36" dia. x 48" high tank; one with 11 leaves on 2-3/4" centers, having total area of approx. 134 sq. ft.; the other having 17 leaves on 1-7/8" centers, having total area of approx. 250 sq. ft.; both with separate Enzinger stainless steel open type slurry feeders, portable clamp-on type agitators, Shriver slurry pumps, etc. Subject to prior sale ,at attractive price. OPD 425.

SELL NOW!

TURN INVENTORIES INTO CASH!

RAW MATERIALS

RESIDUES

BY-PRODUCTS

FINISHED PRODUCTS

Chemical Service Corp.
88 BEAVER ST. N.Y. 5,
HAnover 2-6970
EST. 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N.Y.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Filters, Dryers, Kettles, Grinders, Mixers, all sizes and types. A complete line of machinery for the Chemical and Allied Industries. Let us know about your Idle Machinery. Wolf-Perry Machinery Company, 293 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N.J.

Sparkler Filter for sale. Sparkler Model 18D8 Filter, 12.5 sq. ft. area, with Viking rotary pump, 60 cycle, AC motor, used few weeks only, immediate delivery; can also furnish Sparkler Model 33D9 stainless filter, 40.5 sq. ft.; both units absolutely first class condition and available immediately at attractive prices. OPD 424.

Glass-Lined tanks, 8—A. O. Smith one-piece, horizontal, glass-lined tanks, 9' O. D. by 40' long; approx. 17,800 gal. cap. each; 3—same as above, except 7' O. D. by 20' long; approx. cap. 5400 gal. ea.; still erected as last used in New England, available for immediate inspection and delivery; also 16—one-piece Lastiglass-lined steel tanks 10' diameter by 23'6" high, approx. 12,600 gal, ea., with partitions so tanks can be used in two separate sections, still erected in Michigan as last used; all tanks available immediate delivery. Details upon request; options granted, subject to prior sale. OPD 423.

For Sale:—Agitator Drives—36" Turbine w/Phila. Gear Reducer and 15 H.P. Motor; Ditto w/10 H.P. Motor; 18" Steel Turbine—S.S. Shaft; Cleveland Reducer 24.5 H.P. 15:1 ratio; Falk 25 H.P. Reducer 23.3:1 ratio; 2 Nettco Drives WT-27 for 7½ H.P. Motors (74 rpm); Portable Agitators all sizes. The Machinery & Equipment Corp., 533 West Broadway, New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Pilot Plant and full scale chemical plant equipment required for large expansion program. Kettles, columns, heat exchangers, tanks, mixers, dryers, centrifuges, pumps, filters, screens, pulverizers, etc. Stainless Steel alloy equipment preferred. Complete plants given immediate study. OPD 405.

Chemical Equipment wanted for defense plant work including autoclave centrifuges, dryers, filters, kettles, mixers, pulverizers and tanks. Also interested in set-up plants, now operating or idle. Give full particulars in first letter for consideration. OPD 404.

COLOR MATCHER — CHEMIST

Experienced in testing and applications of colored pigments. RESPONSIBLE POSITION in technical service laboratory of vigorous, growing concern. Location, 17 mi. D.C., 23 mi. Baltimore. Must be intelligent, energetic, resourceful, capable of self-direction. Some chemical training desirable but not essential. Give resume' of academic and industrial experience, and salary requirements. Address H. E. Weisberg, Technical Director, Mineral Pigments Corporation, Muirkirk, Maryland.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Wanted—Send us your list of surplus or idle machinery. Interested in large capacity dry & wet Mixers Rotary and batch Dryers. Pulverizers, all kinds of Jacketed Kettles. Distilling apparatus. Filling and Packaging Units, Stainless steel and non-corrosive Tanks and Vessels. For 36 years we have been buying from single items to complete plants. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 60 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, New Jersey. HO 3-4425., N. Y. Phone BA 7-0600

URGENTLY NEEDED. We have only two months in which to erect a complete plant. The main items requiring 3 to 9 months delivery time on new equipment are: Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 150/250 sq. ft. tray area; 2 S/S Reaction Kettles, 750 and 1250 gals; 6'x15' to 30' Rotary Dryer; heavy mixer or two; vacuum filter; a Mikro or other pulverizer; 36 chamber plate and frame filter press or two; agitator kettles; laboratory equipment. For speed, will consider used equipment or existing small plant containing some of this equipment. Reply quickly. OPD 417.

FACILITIES OFFERED

DEHYDRATION PLANT has open time available on spray and tray drying equipment suitable for contract, custom or experimental dehydration of foods and chemicals. Located in Chicago. Reply OPD 421.

MATERIALS OFFERED

"Approximately 50,000 unused brown elastic sugar barrel liners. Arkell #4D—51"x34". Subject to prior sale. Attractively priced." Address OPD 429.

We Collect and Propagate, Herbs & Botanicals for the Drug trade. What are your requirements? Products shipped from site of collection. Prompt Quotations receipt your letter or wire. The Herbotanics Co., R.R. 3, Box 310, Chesterton, Indiana.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Tablet Man wanted, must be experienced in all phases of tablet making and coating, capable of formulating independently and supervising helper (s). Send complete details on training, experience and salary requirements to Pacific States Laboratories, Inc., 931 Clay St., San Francisco 8.

Leading Essential Oil House has opening for salesman with experience to sell perfume compounds and specialties. Send details regarding personal data, experience, and salary expected. Replies confidential. Write OPD 426.

Tablet Coater—Progressive pharmaceutical organization desires first class tablet coater. Salary commensurate with responsibility. Our organization knows about this ad. Unlimited opportunity for the right man. Replies held in confidence. OPD 427.

Salesman Wanted—salesman, with B.Sc. Age 25 to 30. To sell Rubber Latex in Eastern U. S. from office in Newark. Expanding established business. Salary $5,000 plus expenses and profit sharing. Reply fully to H. L. Blachford, Limited, 977 Aqueduct Street, Montreal, Canada.

REPRESENTATION WANTED

Available Selling opportunity wanted. Manufacturer's representatives. Responsible industrial and fine chemical distributing concern located in N. Y. C. desires to act as manufacturer's agent. 25 years sales and market development experience. OPD 428.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Starches—tapioca, corn potato. Long established importer seeks agents for Eastern Seaboard—Pennsylvania to Florida, also Eastern Canada. To sell to textile food, paper, paperboard industries. Should be well-known to the trade, preferably handling other non-competitive lines. Commission basis. Reply. OPD 411.

WANTED!

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS — RESINS — OILS — WAXES — ETC.

ALL CHEMICALS CO.
521 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 7-5697

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N.Y. · WO 4-5120

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Industrial
Unrestricted

REAL ESTATE

7¾ Acres — 93000 Sq. ft.
Brick & Steel & Concrete Bldgs.
- 950 H.P. ASME Boiler Plant
- Sprinklered
- Frontage on deep channel
- Free Lighterage, N. Y. Harbor
- Railroad Siding
- Truck Loading
- Ample Sewerage Facilities

Tuesday, July 27, 1954
10:30 A.M.— D.S.T.
on premises 69 Avenue A,
BAYONNE, N. J.

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT

LIFT TRUCKS, MOBILE CRANES
Including Kettles, Tanks, Mixers, Filters, Agitators, Pumps, Motors, Generators, Condensers, Heat Exchangers, Scales, Sifters, Lockers, Blowers, Scrap Metals, Piping, Cable, Chemicals, etc.

FORK LIFT TRUCKS— Clark, Towmotor, Hyster, Mobilift Y & T, Raymond Straddle, Gas & Electric, 2000# to 6000#.

MOBILE CRANES—5 & 10T, Krane Kars, 10T. Link Belt Speeder, 5T. Crane Master.

Plant open for Inspection
Printed Circular Available

BERNARD MAGRILL, *Auctioneer*
194 Broadway, Brooklyn 11, N.Y.
STagg 2-4574-5

Fats and Oils Exports

—Continued from page 5

steadily in recent years—principally in the United States and western Europe—the fact that output of fats and oils in 1953 virtually equaled the record of 1951 actually means that more fats and oils are available for consumption than two years ago, it was pointed out. Moreover, the world's per capita supply of fats and oils, which on the basis of production in 1951 was restored to the prewar level for the first time since World War II, continues to be at approximately the level of prewar.

Edible vegetable oils exports in 1953 are estimated at 1,295,000 tons. An increase of 15 percent from the quantity exported in 1952, this tonnage was somewhat lower than in 1951. While there was a relatively substantial increase in the export of each of the oils comprising this group, the gains were particularly pronounced for peanut and soybean oils. Greater tonnages of African peanuts were sold last year. And with sales of soybeans from the United States at record levels exports of beans and oil from both this country and China-Manchuria were greater than in 1952.

Exports of Palm Oils

Exports of palm oils in 1953, estimated at 2,145,000 tons, were down 4 percent from the previous year. This decline was due to the decreased exports of copra and coconut oil, primarily from the Philippines, Indonesia and Ceylon. While exports of both palm kernel and palm oils increased from 1952, sales of babassu kernel oil from Brazil again were virtually nil.

Shipments of industrial oils in 1953 were roughly 30 percent greater than in 1952. Exports of both linseed and rapeseed oils were substantially larger than the year before, owing chiefly to larger exports of the former from Argentina and the United States and the latter from Sweden and China. Sales of castor beans and oil were also greater than a year earlier.

Animal fats exports last year totaled an estimated 1,450,000 tons. The increase from 1952 in the exports of this group, 16 percent, was due almost entirely to sharply expanded sales of tallow and greases from the United States. On the other hand, the fact that lard exports were down nearly 20 percent from the year earlier was due primarily to reduced exports from the United States, where hog lard production was sharply lower. Butter exports were higher principally because of heavier shipments from Denmark, Argentina and Australia.

Movement of Marine Oils

World exports of marine oils in 1953 were but slightly below those of the year before. With exports of whale and sperm oils considered equivalent to production, reduced shipments of whale oil indicate the smaller Antarctic pelagic catch and yield; the decline in sperm oil output and trade reflects the relatively low prices for this oil. The more than 40 percent increase in shipments of fish oils was due mainly to expanded sales from the United States, Iceland and the Union of South Africa.

Titanium Fabricators Seek

—Continued from page 3

new methods of fabricating the material should suddenly be discovered, the result would cause heavy financial loss. BDSA representatives said that this matter is being given full consideration in the light of future defense requirements for titanium metal forms and shapes.

Considerable discussion at the meeting centered on the government specification for titanium sponge and the necessity for improving its quality whenever this can be done. All industry members said that their companies are trying to cut down the amount of impurities which remain in the metal after its production by present methods.

With respect to the scheduling of orders for titanium mill products under BDSA order M-107, which permits 10 percent of current output to be distributed to civilian users, BDSA officials said that this percentage can be exceeded to the extent that defense-rated orders fall below 90 percent of expected production.

Advertisers Index

n Wood Steel Co. ... 50
Chemicals Co ... 74
ed Asphalt & Mineral Corp. ... 65
erican Agricultural Chemical Co. ... 1
erican Flange & Mfg. Co., Inc. ... 8
ul Chemical Co. ... 47
nour & Company ... 12

ker, H. J., & Bro. ... 70
ker, J. T., Chemical Co. ... 1, 52
relay Chemical Co. ... 74
reco Oil Co. ... 45
rrett Division ... 48
kshire Chemicals, Inc. ... 56
ter Finishes & Coatings, Inc. ... 39
s Laboratories, Inc. ... 55
newitz Laboratories, Inc. ... 40
wer, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. ... 38
wman, Charles & Co. ... 59
ll Equipment Co. ... 71
de Corp., The ... 70
ffalo Electro-Chemical Co., The ... 13

pital City Products Co. ... 69
rbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. ... 2, 46
anese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. ... 76
emical Divisions, Food Machinery & Chemical Corp ... 35
emical & Process Machinery Co. ... 73
emical Service Corp. ... 74
emical Solvents, C. P., Inc. ... 76
emirad Corporation ... 47
urch & Dwight Co., Inc. ... 38
lumbia Southern Chemical Corp. ... 36
mmercial Solvents Corp. ... 6
nnelly Inc. ... 50
nsolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. ... 38
nsolidated Products Co., Inc. ... 71
nsulting Chemists and Engineers ... 51
ntinental Oil Co ... 33
rnwell Chemical Corp. ... 76
upe, Robert A. ... 42
pton Chemical Corp. ... 38

wey & Almy Chemical Co ... 22
calite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corp. ... 56
stillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Co. ... 47
dge & Olcott, Inc. ... 61
ggett, Stanley, Inc. ... 66
rward & Sons Co. ... 45
w Chemical Co. ... 14
nkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. ... 56
Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. ... 11, 31

stman Chemical Products, Inc. ... 18
nery Industries, Inc. ... 69
uipment Clearing House, Inc. ... 73
so Standard Oil Company ... 27

irmount Chemical Co., Inc. ... 50
lton Chemical Co., Inc. ... 24
zandie & Sperrle ... 41
he Organics, Inc. ... 56
rst Machinery Corp. ... 72
prasynth Laboratories, Inc. ... 60
ote Mineral Co. ... 39
tzsche Brothers, Inc. ... 60

s Purifying Materials Co. ... 38
lb, R., & Sons, Inc. ... 73
neral Biochemicals, Inc. ... 70
neral Tire & Rubber Co. ... 40
ay, William S., & Co. ... 1
reeff, R. W., & Co. ... 55
oss, A., & Company ... 68

rdesty, W. C., Co. ... 68
rshaw Chemical Co. ... 30
at and Power Co., Inc. ... 72
rcules Powder Co. ... 64
yden Chemical Corp. ... 55
ffmann-La Roche, Inc. ... 53
tchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. ... 60

dustrial Raw Materials Corp. ... 76
nis, Speiden & Co. ... 40
ternational Minerals & Chemical Corp. ... 28

fferson Chemical Co. ... 20

lco Company ... 59
ppers Company, Inc. ... 49
raft Bag Corp ... 16

wler Company ... 73
ver Brothers Company ... 46
eb, H., & Son ... 73
eb Equipment Supply Co. ... 73
cidol Corp. ... 46

achinery & Equipment Corp. ... 72
agnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. ... 60
agrill, Bernard ... 74
allinckrodt Chemical Works ... 19, 65
antrose Corporation ... 64
aschmeijer, A., Jr. ... 61
atheson Coleman & Bell., Inc. ... 47
athieson Chemical Corporation ... 37
cKesson & Robbins, Inc. ... 55
cLaughlin-Gormley-King Co. ... 43
eer Corporation ... 54
efford Chemical Co. ... 56
ichigan Chemical Corp. ... 23
iel, George A., Co., Inc. ... 70
ineral Pigments Corporation ... 74
ondial Trading Corp. ... 29, 56
onsanto Chemical Co. ... 59, 66
utual Chemical Co. of America ... 41

ational Casein ... 66
ational Chlorophyll & Chemical Co. ... 56
ational Milk Sugar Co. ... 56
ational Rosin Oil Products, Inc. ... 66
eville Chemical Company ... 47
ew Jersey Zinc Company ... 50
ewman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. ... 73
iagara Alkali Company ... 32
itrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. ... 38, 43
orda Essential Oil & Chemical Co., Inc. ... 61

hio-Apex, Inc. ... 67
ntario Paper Co. ... 63
rbis Products Corp. ... 62
ronite Chemical Co. ... 36

Pacific Coast Borax Co. ... 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. ... 66
Penick, S. B., & Co. ... 54
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. ... 65
Pennsylvania Refining Company ... 45
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. of Washington. 15
Perry Equipment Corp. ... 72
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. ... 59
Philadelphia Quartz Co. ... 39
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. ... 39
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. ... 65
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. ... 63
Potash Co. of America ... 43
Prior Chemical Corp. ... 1
Private Brands, Inc. ... 43
Process Plants Service ... 72
Procter & Gamble ... 47
Publicker Industries, Inc. ... 10
Purocaine, Inc. ... 59

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. ... 45

Raney Catalyst Co. ... 45
Read, Chas L., & Co., Inc. ... 42
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. ... 26
Republic Chemical Corp. ... 40
Republic Steel Corp. ... 49
Richmond Mica Corp. ... 67
River Plate Corp. ... 62
Rohm & Haas Co. ... 17
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. ... 76
Roure-Dupont, Inc. ... 62

St. Joseph Lead Co. ... 66
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. ... 38
Sharples Chemicals Inc. ... 1
Sheffield Chemical Co., Inc. ... 66
Shell Chemical Corp. ... 21
Shell Oil Co., Inc. ... 44
Sherwood Refining Co. ... 44
Snell, Foster D., Inc. ... 75
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. ... 29
Spencer Chemical Co. ... 40
Stauffer Chemical Co. ... 37
Stein Equipment Co. ... 72
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. ... 63
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. ... 68
Sunkist Growers, Inc. ... 25
Synthetic Products Co. ... 67

Terra Chemicals, Inc. ... 47
Thurston & Braidich ... 57
Todd, A M., Co. ... 60
Tragacanth Importing Corp. ... 59
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co. ... 73
Turner, Joseph & Co. ... 43

Ungerer & Company ... 62
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div. ... 2, 46
Union Standard Equipment Co. ... 71
United States Potash Co., Inc. ... 42

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. ... 62
Verona Chemical Co. ... 62

Waltrow & Company ... 67
Westvaco Chemical Div. ... 38
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. ... 68
Williams, C. K., & Co. ... 67
Wilner Wood Products Co. ... 66
Wirz, A. H., Inc. ... 57
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. ... 41

Zinsser & Co., Inc. ... 41

Soda Industry Is Proposed By Netherlands Government

Establishment of a new soda industry at Delfzijl, in the northeastern part of the Netherlands, has been proposed in four bills introduced by the government. The plant would produce about 170,000 metric tons annually. Since domestic consumption of soda in the Netherlands is about 100,000 metric tons per year, some 70,000 metric tons of the new industry's production would be available for export.

ACS Draws Up Plans

—Continued from page 7

will be among the subjects discussed in technical sessions of the division of biological chemistry.

Textiles Symposium Planned

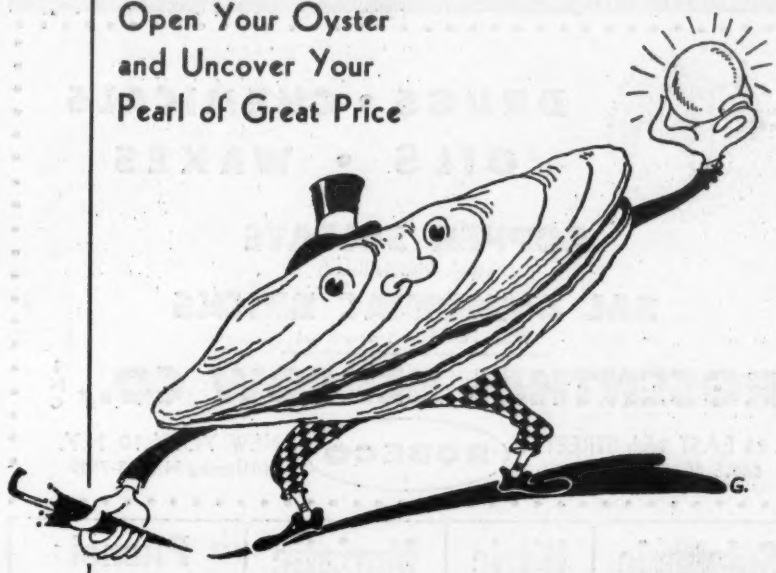
A symposium on textiles will be held by the division of polymer chemistry, and a session on "Catalytic Processing of Gasoline Fractions of Petroleum" will be sponsored by the division of petroleum chemistry.

"Methods of Analyzing the Flavor of Foods and Beverages" will be the subject of a symposium of the division of agricultural and food chemistry. "Plastics as a Material of Construction" will be discussed in sessions of the division of industrial and engineering chemistry, and "Toxicology of Air Pollutants to Plants and Animals" will be the title of a symposium held by the division of water, sewage and sanitation chemistry.

The division of paint, plastics and printing ink chemistry has scheduled a discussion of "Aqueous versus Nonaqueous Paint Systems," and the division of medicinal chemistry will hold symposia on "Carcinogenesis" (cancer formation) and "The Radiation Sterilization of Foods and Pharmaceuticals." Technical sessions also will be held by the divisions of analytical chemistry, carbohydrate chemistry, cellulose chemistry, chemical literature, colloid chemistry, fertilizer and soil chemistry, gas and fuel chemistry, history of chemistry, organic chemistry, physical and inorganic chemistry, and rubber chemistry.

Let Research by Snell

Open Your Oyster and Uncover Your Pearl of Great Price



TOXICOLOGY BACTERIOLOGY

May Provide the Foundation for Your Product Improvement, Processing and Packaging.

INQUIRIES INVITED

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL INC.
29 WEST 15 ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y. — WA 4-8800
CHEMISTS · ENGINEERS

FOR MAKERS, MARKETERS OR BUYERS OF TRADE SALES PAINTS

Your Easy-Referenced Fact-Book On Modern Scientific Paints.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT PAINT

By E. M. FISHER
Technical Editor, National Painters Magazine

184 Pages Efficiently Indexed, Cloth-Bound in Digest Size $2.50.

Basic, non-technical descriptions of all the many new trade sales paints, their properties, uses and limitations. Detailed discussions of varnishes, synthetic resins, latices and latex paints, pigments, colors, oils and solvents. Comprehensive coverage of interior and exterior coatings and primers of both oil and water-thinned types. Causes of moisture and mildew failures clearly outlined and corrective measures indicated.

The above material is included in the educational aid kit now being used by the Federation of Paint & Varnish Production Clubs. Major paint companies are buying and sending hundreds of copies of this book to their sales and production staffs as well as to their major distributors.

One minute's reference to "What You Should Know About Paint" can save you many times the cost of selecting the wrong finish for a specific surface.

Send Your Order Now to

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y.

ESTER SOLVENTS

Ethyl - Isopropyl - Butyl - Methyl Amyl and "Cellosolve"* - Acetates

*Registered Trade Mark U.C. & C.C.

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

YOUR CONTACT WITH THE WORLD'S MARKETS • ESTABLISHED 1916

DRUGS • CHEMICALS

OILS • WAXES

COPPER SULFATE
(Nichols Triangle Brand)

SAL AMMONIAC BRICKS
White Fused 1 pound net

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC

23 EAST 26th STREET
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG"

ROBECO

NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
MURRAY HILL 3-7500

Sulphuric Acid From 60° to 65% Oleum | **Nitric Acid** | **Muriatic Acid** 18°-20°-22° | **Phenol Sulphonic Acid**

in Tank Cars—Tank Transports

ELECTROLYTE ACID
(Any Strength)

1 qt. Polyethylene Bottles—12 to the case—ICC Approved

5-pint Glass Bottles—2 to the case—ICC Approved

CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORP. EXECUTIVE OFFICES... 24 EAST 38th ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-0174

SALES OFFICES...Philadelphia, Pa.—Orchard 3-2088 - 744 Broad St., Newark, N. J.—Market 4-2776
Cornwells Heights, Pa.—Orchard 3-2077

Celanese*

VINYL ACETATE MONOMER

OFFERS NEW PRODUCT OPPORTUNITIES TO THE PAINT INDUSTRY . . .

WATER-BASED PAINTS
SPECIAL VARNISHES
PROTECTIVE LACQUERS
PRIMER SEALERS
METALLIC FINISHES
SEEPAGE SEALERS
MASONRY PAINTS

Celanese* CHEMICALS

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, 180 Madison Ave., New York 16

IRM WAXES

. . . Prepared expressly to your specifications

Paraffin Waxes
Microcrystalline Waxes
Laminating Waxes
Dip Waxes
Barrier Waxes

All specifications required for micros and blends.

IRM **INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS CORP.**

575 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York • Plants: Lyndhurst, New Jersey - Titusville, Pennsylvania